Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



Office of the Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Department of Finance Gregory R. Simmons Director of Finance

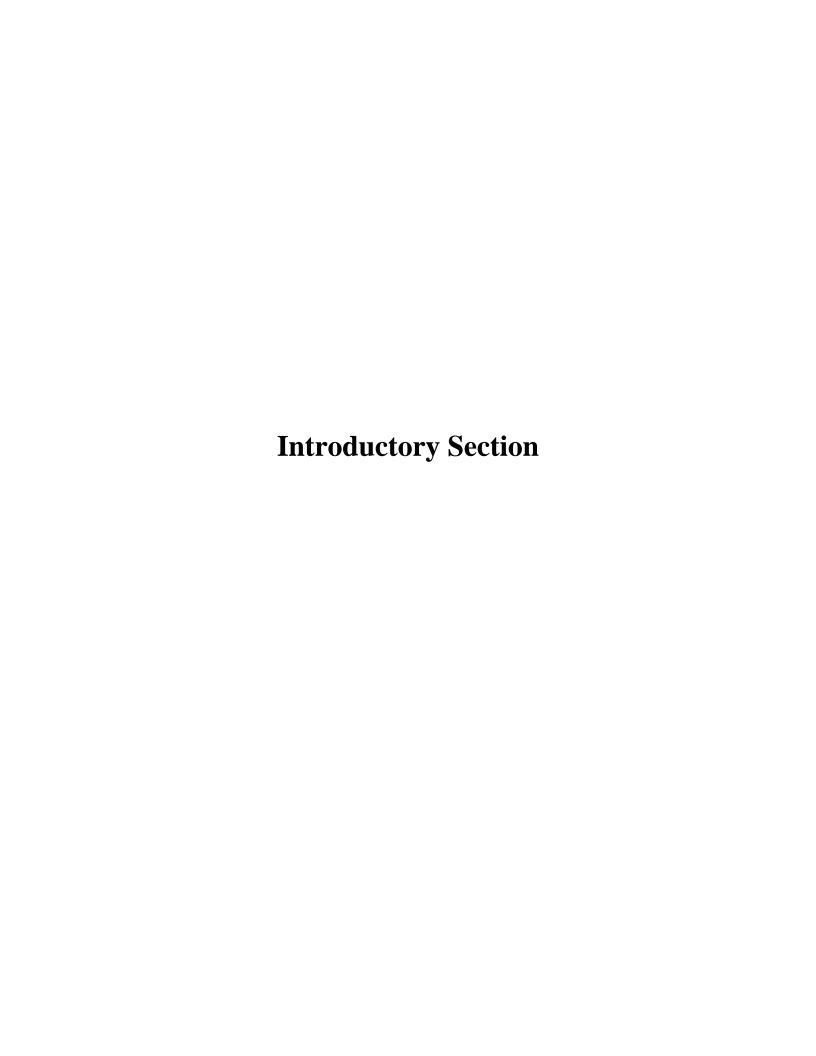
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Introductory Section	Page
GFOA	of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting l Government Organizational Chart	i-viii ix x
	of Principal Officials	xi
8		
	Financial Section	
-	ndent Auditors' Report	1-3
Manage	ement's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
<u>Exhibi</u>	•	
LAMBI	Basic Financial Statements	
Ι	Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	12
II	Statement of Activities	13
11	Statement of Activities	13
	Fund Financial Statements	
	Governmental Funds:	
III	Balance Sheet	14-15
IV	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	16-17
• •	Proprietary Funds:	10
V	Statement of Net Position	18
VI VII	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	19
V 11	Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds:	20
VIII	Statement of Net Position	21
IX	Statement of Changes in Net Position	22
	Survey of Changes in 1,001 opinion	
	Notes to Financial Statements	23-46
	Required Supplementary Information	
RSI-1	Schodula of Davanuas Evnandituras and Changes in Eund Dalaneas Dudget and	
V91-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund and Fire District Fund	47
	Actual (1011-07441 Budgetary Basis) - Octional Fund and Fire District Fund	- 7
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	48
	6 J 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	-

Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

A-1	General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet	49
A-2	Report of Tax Collector	50
B-1 B-2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	51-53 54-56
D- 2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	34-30
C-1 C-2 C-3	Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	57 58 59
D-1 D-2	Agency Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	60 61
	Statistical Section	
Table		
	Financial Trends:	
1	Net Position by Component	62
2	Changes in Net Position	63-64
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	65
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	66
_	Revenue Capacity:	67
5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	67
6 7	Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections	68 69
/	Debt Capacity:	09
8	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	70
9	Statement of Debt Limitation	71
10	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	72
11	Legal Debt Margin Information	73
	Demographic and Economic Statistics:	
12	Demographic and Economic Statistics	74
13	U 1	
13	Principal Employers	75
	Principal Employers Operating Information:	
14	Principal Employers Operating Information: Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program	76
	Principal Employers Operating Information:	





Town of Manchester

41 Center Street • P.O. Box 191

Manchester, Connecticut 06045–0191

www.ci.manchester.ct.us

LOUIS A. SPADACCINI, MAYOR MATTHEW B. PEAK, DEPUTY MAYOR CHERI A. PELLETIER, SECRETARY

DIRECTORS
JEFFREY A. BECKMAN
MICHAEL G FARINA
RUDOLPH C. KISSMANN
LISA P. O'NEILL
MARK D. TWEEDIE
KEVIN L. ZINGLER

Manchester, CI

SCOTT SHANLEY, GENERAL MANAGER

December 21, 2013

Mr. Scott Shanley, General Manager Town of Manchester 41 Center Street Manchester, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Shanley:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Town of Manchester for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is submitted herewith.

The Town's Finance Department prepared this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the Town. The Town believes that the presented data are accurate in all material aspects, that the data fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the Town as measured by financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the Town's financial affairs have been included.

The Town is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, as well as the Connecticut Single Audit Act. Information related to these single audits, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and State financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are issued under separate cover and are not included in this report. A copy of the reports is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Town of Manchester Government

The Town of Manchester is an independent full-service town. The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut and is autonomous from any county, town or other political subdivision of the State of Connecticut. The Town was incorporated in 1823, and in 1947 adopted a Council-Manager form of government. The legislative function is performed by the nine-member Board of Directors, which is elected biennially. The Board of Directors formulates policies for the administration of the Town. The General Manager is appointed by the Board of Directors to serve as the Town's Chief Executive Officer with appointive and removal authority over department directors and other employees of the Town. The General Manager is responsible for the implementation of policies established by the Board of Directors. An elected nine member Board of Education appoints a Superintendent of Schools, who administers the education system of the Town.

The Town is located in central Connecticut and is approximately 10 miles east of the City of Hartford, the State capital. The Town is also bordered by the towns of East Hartford, South Windsor, Vernon, Bolton and Glastonbury. It is approximately 85 miles southwest of Boston and 115 miles northeast of New York City. The Town encompasses 27.2 square miles and has a population of 58,289 people.

The Town provides a comprehensive range of municipal services including education, human services, public safety (including full-time paid fire and emergency medical rescue services), public works, recreation, library, landfill, water and sewer, cultural and historic activities, transportation, environmental, and planning.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

Manchester continues to maintain a relatively strong and diverse local economy during this period of economic difficulty. The healthcare, aerospace, retail, wholesale trade and finance and insurance industries each have a major regional presence here. Historically an industrial center, Manchester's roughly 100 manufacturing firms include precision machining, plastics molding, metals fabricating and coating, and commercial printing operations. The location of Manchester Memorial Hospital in central Manchester provides a hub for almost 200 of our health care and social service establishments. Because of our exceptional location relative to I-84, I-384, and I-91, all of which converge here, Manchester is a preferred location for warehouse and distribution businesses and for regional retail and service establishments. Manchester's warehouse/ distribution tenants include the J. C. Penney Northeast Warehouse Fulfillment Center, Raymour and Flanigan and Hartford Distributors, as well as many smaller materials handling or freight forwarding businesses. In its historic central business district, and throughout the community, there is a strong finance, insurance, and real estate sector. The business services sector includes accountants, attorneys and other business consulting services.

Manchester's major employers include the Town and Board of Education at 1,672 employees; Manchester Memorial Hospital at 1,500 employees; J.C. Penney Company at 1100 employees; Manchester Community College at 725 employees; Target at 400 employees; GE Aviation at 400 employees; Super Stop & Shop at 381 employees; Allied Printing at 330 employees and Big Y World Class Market at 300 employees. Overall, approximately 29,410 people are employed in Manchester.

The Buckland Hills area lies at the merge of I-84 and I-291 and is a regional center for retail, service, and industrial business. The Buckland Industrial Park is home to J. C. Penney and other industrial and manufacturing firms. Over 3.7 million square feet of retail space makes Buckland Hills one of the largest retail centers in New England. The area serves a market of approximately 20 miles and a market population of over 300,000 people. Major retailers in the area include the Shoppes at Buckland Hills regional mall, anchored by Macy's, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes and Noble, and J. C. Penney. Other retailers include Wal-Mart; Home Depot; BJ's Wholesale Club; The Sports Authority; and Best Buy, to name but a few. Buckland Hills is also home to over 15 full service restaurants, approximately 400 hotel rooms, a multi-screen movie theater, and roughly 2,000 apartment units.

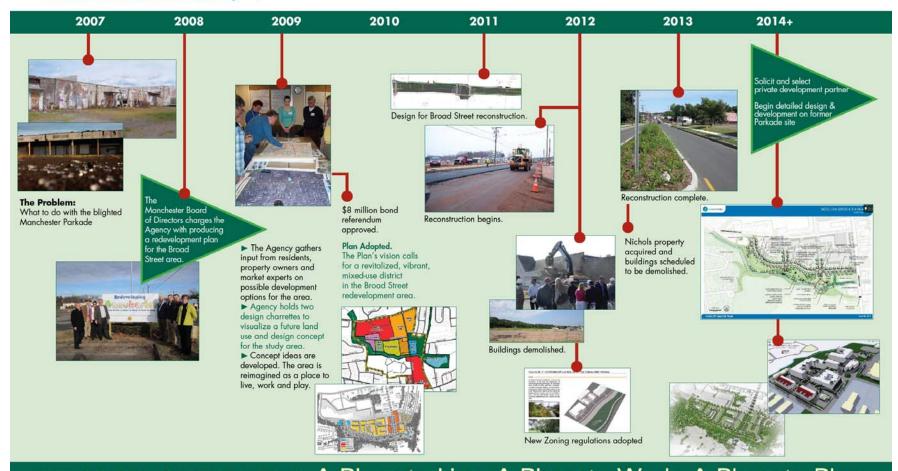
Manchester is a leader in the region with 8 million square feet of rentable industrial space. The 333 acre Manchester Business Park and 340 acre Buckland Industrial Park anchor a mature and diverse industrial market. Some industrial land remains available near I-291 and opportunities for building expansion exist as well. Manchester's available land and buildings, highway access, full complement of municipal services and utilities, and availability of public transportation will continue to make us a strong location for new business locations and expansions.

Major Initiatives

In December 2008, the Manchester Board of Directors expanded the Town's Redevelopment Agency and charged it with creating a redevelopment plan for the Broad Street commercial area. Broad Street was once the Town's commercial center and, although it currently has approximately 750,000 square feet of commercial space in active use, suffers from high vacancy rates and deteriorating conditions. The Redevelopment Agency has since adopted a plan for a mixed-use district of residential, commercial and civic uses. When implemented, the plan would replace blighted conditions with a vibrant, compact neighborhood, extend an existing park to the street, and improve infrastructure conditions in the area. A timeline of the activity is shown in the pictures on the following page.



The Broad Street Project



REDEVELOPING MANCHESTER: A Place to Live. A Place to Work. A Place to Play.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Polices

During FY13, the Town continued to provide emphasis on its policy of having unassigned general fund balance equal 5-7% of General Fund revenues. Unassigned fund balance remained consistent with that goal during the fiscal year. This stability was accomplished during a fiscal year of lower interest income and reduced revenues in the areas relating to the stagnant housing industry.

The Town plans to continue to move incrementally towards the 7% goal.

The Town continued the practice of using fund balance to support, among other items, funding for property tax appeals and agreements, payments for accrued leave to employees and various capital related items that could potentially require funding.

For the next several years, the Town is concerned with the current financial conditions of the State of Connecticut. The State is projecting several years of budget deficits. The impact on Manchester, although not known at this point, could result in a reduction of assistance received from the State. If that happens we will take appropriate action as we have in the past to reduce expenditures.

Budgeting and Accounting

The Board of Directors adopts both an annual operating and a six-year capital budget in accordance with Chapter V of the Town Charter. Chapter V sets out the procedures and practices used during consideration of both the capital and operating budgets.

The operating budget is legally enacted at the category level, but as a management tool budgeting control is maintained at the object of expenditure level. This is achieved through the use of a full encumbrance system which encumbers appropriations upon the issuance of a purchase order. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as budgetary expenditures and reported as a reservation of fund balance.

The Town's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. Each fund is a distinct self-balancing accounting entity. The various funds utilized by the Town of Manchester are further described in Note 1 of the Notes to the financial statements.

The budget is integrated into the accounting system and budgetary data, and as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets compares expenditures with amended budgets. The Town's accounting records for governmental and expendable trust funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis with revenues being recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and accepted and the liability is incurred. The accrual basis of accounting is used for proprietary, and certain fiduciary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not recorded as expenditures as defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are excluded from liabilities.

Accounting and Internal Control

The accounting system of the Town of Manchester is dependent on a strong foundation of internal accounting controls to ensure that financial information generated is both accurate and reliable. As such, the Town places a great deal of emphasis on the continuing development and monitoring of its system of internal control.

In conjunction with this goal, internal controls are designed to reasonably safeguard the Town's assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the fact that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires management to make estimates and judgments.

All internal control evaluations operate within the above framework. The relationship of internal control to basic management responsibilities emphasizes the interaction of the accounting system with all other management control systems. We believe the Town's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions

General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance (budgetary non-GAAP basis) represents that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation. When evaluating an entity's credit, the rating agencies generally look for this amount to be 2% to 10% of locally generated revenues. In the 06-07 fiscal year, the Board of Directors indicated to the Town staff that it wishes the Town's Unassigned Fund Balance expressed as a percentage of Revenues to increase to fall within the range of 5-7%. The following table shows the Town's operating results and unassigned fund balance position for the past five years:

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
Revenue (ooo's)	\$156,343	\$152,871	\$155,947	\$163,160	\$164,774
Expenditures	158,176	154,320	155,771	164,021	163,992
Operating Results	(1,833)	(1,449)	176	(861)	782
Unassigned FB	10,363	10,059	10,053	10,636	11,823
Percent of Revenue	6.63	6.58	6.45	6.52	7.18

Other Information

The Town Charter requires in Chapter V, Section 5-26:

Independent auditor. Within ninety (90) days after taking office after each biennial election, the Board of Directors shall, by majority vote of all of its members, designate an auditor or auditors, who shall be a certified public accountant or accountants, to audit the books and financial affairs of the Town government in accordance with the provisions of the General Statutes. The auditor or auditors so designated shall be designated based on their qualifications and experience in municipal audits, and shall serve until the third Monday in November in the next odd-numbered year following their appointment.

During FY10, the Town solicited proposals from qualified auditing firms to provide audit services for the two-year period FY2010 to FY2011 with the option to renew for two additional years, FY2012 and FY2013. The firm of Blum Shapiro, Certified Public Accountants, was selected as the Town's independent auditors for that period and the subsequent renewals.

The Town's FY13 audit includes an audit of all federal grants in accordance with the Single Audit Act and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, which provides that all state and local governments which receive more than \$500,000 in federal financial assistance must have a federal single audit for the fiscal year. The federal single audit consists of a financial audit, an internal control review, and a compliance audit. The federal single audit is in lieu of any financial and compliance audit requirement by any federal agency. The auditors' reports for the internal control review and compliance audit have been furnished separately to the Town.

The Town's FY13 audit includes an audit of all state financial assistance in compliance with the State Single Audit Act pursuant to CGS Section 4-230 to 236, inclusive (Chapter 55b). Each municipality receiving more than \$100,000 in combined state and federal financial assistance must have a state single audit. An audit conducted in accordance with sections 4-230 to 4-236 inclusive shall be in lieu of any financial or financial and compliance audit of an individual state assistance program. The auditors' reports for the internal control review and compliance audit have been furnished separately to the Town.

Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Manchester for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of Manchester has received the Certificate of Achievement each fiscal year since FY1995. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the effort and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report though requires a particularly intense effort from all of the Accounting Division staff. I would like to express my appreciation to each of the following staff members:

Susan Alaimo, Accountant Heather Boudreaux, Accountant

Special recognition is extended to other members of the Town staff who assisted with the report in their usual professional and proficient manner:

Laura LaBrecque, Payroll Coordinator
Patricia Brooks, Assistant to the Superintendent, Finance and
Management, Board of Education

While this CAFR is the result of the diligent efforts of Town staff, it would not be possible without the ongoing support of the Board of Directors and General Manager.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory R. Simmons C.P.A.

Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

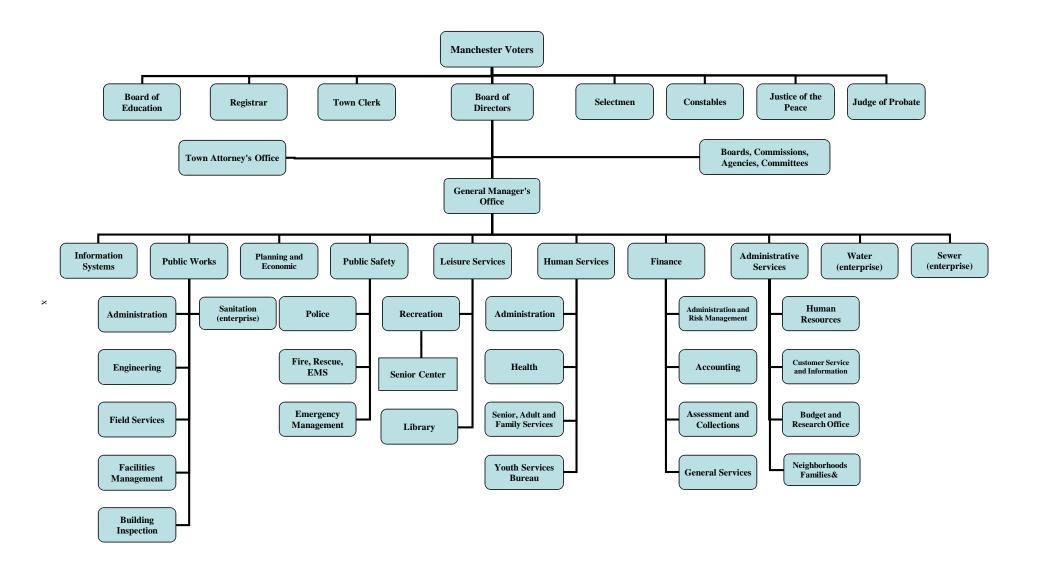
Presented to

Town of Manchester Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO



LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Directors

Leo V. Diana, Mayor

Jay Moran, Deputy Mayor

Lisa P. O'Neill, Secretary

Steven Gates

Rudy C. Kissmann
Cheri A. Pelletier
John D. Topping
Mark D. Tweedie

Susan M. Holmes

Town Clerk Joseph V. Camposeo

Registrars of Voters
Francis Maffee
Timothy Becker
General Manager
Scott Shanley

Director of Operations

Director of Administrative Services

Director of Public Works/Town Engineer

Scott Shalley

Vacant

Dede Moore

Mark Carlino

Town Attorney Ryan Barry

Director of Finance Gregory R. Simmons

Director of Assessment/Collection

Director of General Services

John Rainaldi

Gerald R. Dupont

Director of Health Maryann Cherniak-Lexius

Director of Human Services Mary Roche-Cronin
Director of Information Systems Jack McCoy

Director of Parks and Recreation

Director of Neighborhood Services

D. Scott Sprague

And Economic Development

Director of Youth Services

Director of Neighborhoods and Families

Christopher Silver

Director of Neighborhoods and Families Christopher Silver Water/Sewer Administrator Edward Soper

Library Director
Chief of Police
Chief Marc Montminy
Fire Chief
Chief Robert Bycholski

Budget and Research Officer Julian Freund

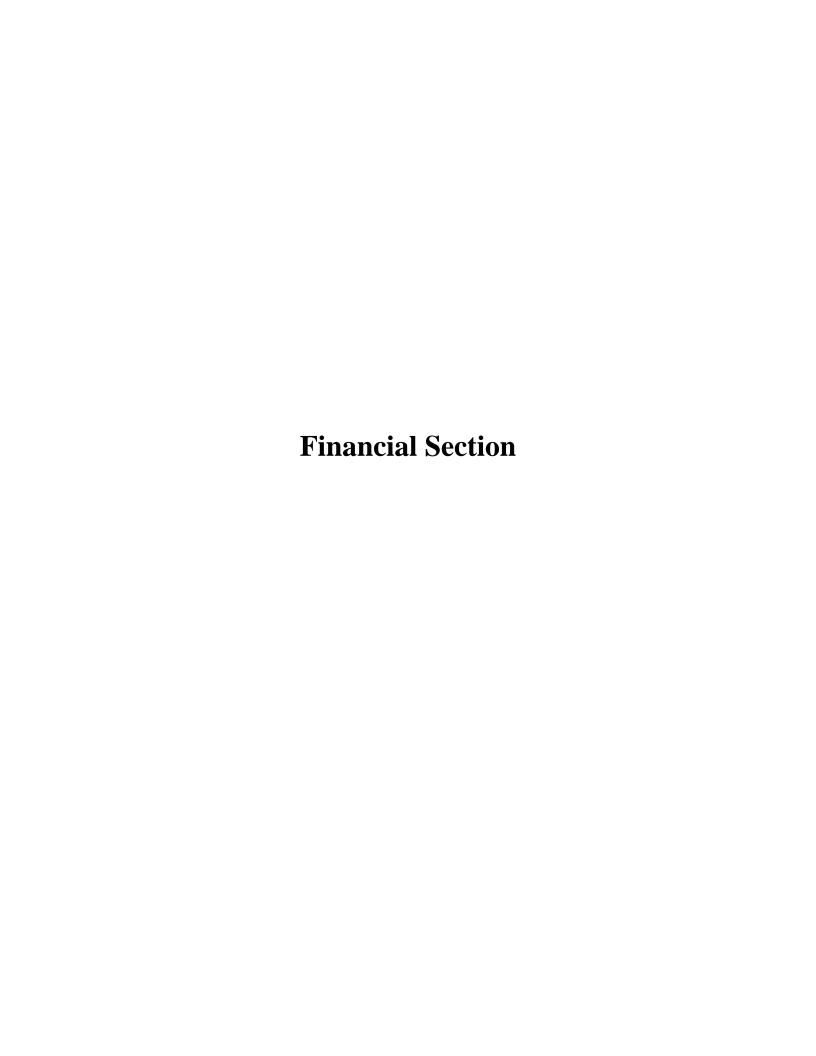
Board of Education

Christopher Pattacini, Chairperson
Michael Crockett
Maria Waleska-Cruz
Deborah Hagenow

Ron Atwater
Neal S. Leon
Kelly Luxenberg
Jason P. Scappaticci

Sarah Walton

Interim Superintendent of Schools Dr. Richard Kisiel



BlumShapıro Accounting Tax Business Consulting

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board of Directors Town of Manchester, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 47 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2013 on our consideration of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 21, 2013

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Please read this Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's net position increased by \$7.6 million as a result of this year's operations. Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$7.4 million, (or 18.15%). Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$.2 million, (or 0.2%).
- During the year, the Town's governmental activities had expenses that were \$2.3 million more than the \$206 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues increased to \$31 million (or 12.20%) while expenses increased by \$6.4 million (or 23.37%).
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs decreased by \$6.8 million (or 2.87%) to \$229 million. Of the \$6.8 million decrease, \$5.3 million is included in the sanitation category and is attributable to the significant cost of the cleanup from Storm Alfred in 2012.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$14.6 million, an increase of \$5 million (or 3.7%).
- Expenditures were kept within spending limits.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. The Town's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the Town into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, human services, leisure services, employee benefits and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Sanitation Fund are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Board of Directors establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (such as the Special Taxing District - Fire and Police Special Services Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (such as grants received and recorded in the Education Special Grants Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V to VII) When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities, such as the Town's Data Processing Fund and risk management internal service funds.
- Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's combined net position increased from \$149.2 million to \$156.8 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities				Busin Ac			7	ıl		
	-	2013		2012	· -	2013		2012		2013		2012
Current and other assets	\$	62,164	\$	60,585	\$	37,815	\$	32,318	\$	99,979	\$	92,903
Capital assets	•	182,031	•	181,965	•	75,160	•	52,747	•	257,191	-	234,712
Total assets	-	244,195	· -	242,550	· -	112,975	· -	85,065	į	357,170		327,615
Long-term debt outstanding		120,894		115,163		18,661		17,540		139,555		132,703
Other liabilities		14,441		18,762		46,397		26,968		60,838		45,730
Total liabilities	_	135,335		133,925	· -	65,058		44,508	•	200,393		178,433
Net Position: Invested in capital assets,												
net of debt		100,236		103,203		34,397		33,007		134,633		136,210
Restricted		2,310		2,036				,		2,310		2,036
Unrestricted	_	6,314		3,386	-	13,520	-	7,550	•	19,834		10,936
Total Net Position		108,860	\$	108,625	\$	47,917	\$	40,557	\$	156,777	\$	149,182

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased by .22%. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$3.4 million at June 30, 2012 to \$6.3 million at the end of this year.

More specific elements of the change in unrestricted governmental net position resulted from revenue and expenditure items which ended the year overall in a favorable position. Most of the revenue side of the budget had deficits caused primarily from the continued sluggish economy. On the expenditure side, continued delays in filling vacancies in all functions played a large role in providing favorable results. Additionally, the General Fund received a repayment of Storm Alfred costs of 75% from FEMA that is shown as a transfer in from the Sanitation Fund. In the Capital Projects Fund, \$12.3 million was expended for improvements; a majority of these improvements were for roads/sidewalks as well as Broad Street Redevelopment. These capital expenses were partially funded through intergovernmental grants \$2.6 million and transfers in of \$1.2 million. The net position of business-type activities increased by 18.15% (\$47.9 million compared to \$40.6 million in 2012). This net position cannot be used for the governmental activities. The Town generally can only use this net position to finance the continuing operations of the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Funds. Sanitation experienced a decrease in net position of \$745 thousand in the current year. Water and Sewer experienced a net increase in net position. The governmental activities Internal Service net position increased \$3.7 million mainly due to continued positive experience in insurance claims costs.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (InThousands)

		Governmental Activities				Busines Activ				Total		
	_	2013		2012		2013		2012	-	2013		2012
Revenues:					•		-				•	
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	6,586	\$	6,623	\$	22,925	\$	21,794	\$	29,511	\$	28,417
Operating grants and												
contributions		55,558		57,418		680		3,791		56,238		61,209
Capital grants and												
contributions		3,598		7,934		7,302		1,113		10,900		9,047
General revenues:												
Property taxes		134,465		132,767						134,465		132,767
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific purposes		4,064		4,544						4,064		4,544
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		985		238		(129)		888		856		1,126
Other general revenues		497		439		251		68		748		507
Total revenues	_	205,753		209,963	,	31,029	_	27,654		236,782		237,617
Program expenses:												
General government		6,171		6,134						6,171		6,134
Public safety		35,564		35,008						35,564		35,008
Public works		21,309		22,705						21,309		22,705
Human services		4,480		4,499						4,480		4,499
Leisure services		6,682		6,910						6,682		6,910
Education		130,554		129,950						130,554		129,950
Interest on long-term debt		3,277		3,155						3,277		3,155
Water						7,654		8,223		7,654		8,223
Sewer						6,074		6,593		6,074		6,593
Sanitation						7,422		12,783		7,422		12,783
Total program expenses	_	208,037		208,361		21,150	-	27,599	-	229,187		235,960
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		(2,284)		1,602		9,879		55		7,595		1,657
Transfers	_	2,519	(290)		(2,519)		290	-	-			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$_	235	\$	1,312	\$	7,360	\$_	345	\$	7,595	\$	1,657

The Town's total revenues (Governmental and Business-Type) were \$236.8 million. The total cost of all programs and services (Governmental and Business-Type) was \$229.2 million. The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The increase in Governmental Activities net position was \$.2 million. The amount invested in capital assets, net of debt decreased by \$3.0 million. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$5.0 million while capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.9 million. Property taxes increased \$1.7 million over the prior year.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's five largest programs - public safety, general government, public works, education and leisure services - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
(In Thousands)

		Total Cos	st of S	Services		Net Cost	of S	ervices
	_	2013	_	2012		2013	_	2012
Education	\$	130,554	\$	129,950	\$	75,883	\$	73,744
Public safety		35,564		35,008		33,082		33,030
Public works		21,309		22,705		16,474		13,296
Leisure services		6,682		6,910		5,945		5,605
General government		6,171		6,134		4,639		4,499
All others	_	7,757	_	7,654	_	6,272	_	6,212
Totals	\$_	208,037	\$_	208,361	\$_	142,295	\$_	136,386

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by 12.20% (\$31.0 million in 2013 compared to \$27.7 million in 2012) and expenses decreased by 23.37% (\$21.1 million in 2013 compared to \$27.6 million in 2012). The increase in revenue was predominantly the result of the Water Pollution Control Facility Plant Upgrade Project funded with grants and loans from the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Program. The decrease in expenditures is due primarily to the high cost of storm clean-up that occurred in 2012.

TOWN FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$15.7 million, which is an increase of \$2.0 million from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$1.8 million in the Town's Capital Projects Fund. The primary reason for the Capital Project Fund's increase is the issuance of General Obligation Bonds to fund the related capital projects.

The Town experienced a variety of significant General Fund budgetary events that affected the year ending equity balances. The major impacts include:

- 1) Property tax collection below anticipated budget by \$1.3 million, due to the continued sluggish economy. The Town implemented a new delinquent tax collection policy that will have a positive impact on collections in future years.
- 2) General operating expenses were kept under budget in all functional areas primarily due to vacancies in certain positions. Total expenses were under budget by \$1.8 million.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$14.6 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$13.4 million reported in the budgetary comparison in the required supplementary information. This is principally because budgetary fund balance includes \$1.1 million of outstanding encumbrances at year-end that are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

Fire District fund balance decreased by \$422 thousand from \$2.4 million. The Fire District fund switched to a new third-party billing service for ambulance fees, and wrote off significant accounts receivable from the previous collection service.

Proprietary Funds

As the Town completed the year, its proprietary funds (as presented in the statement of net position - Exhibit V) reported combined net position of \$47.9 million, which is an increase of \$7.4 million from last year's total of \$40.6 million. Included in this year's total change in net position is an increase of \$8.0 million in the Sewer Fund, due primarily to an increase in capital assets from construction of a new water pollution control plant.

In the internal service funds, the self-insurance funds experienced a combined net increase of \$3.7 million. Net position in the employee health benefits fund increased by \$2.9 million due to claims finishing below estimates. The net position in the non-health insurance fund increased by \$1.0 million. The Information Systems Fund's loss amounted to \$148 thousand.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2013, the Town had \$257.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$22.5 million, or 9.57%, over last year, primarily due to school building projects completed during the year and the construction of the Water Pollution Control Facility Plant Upgrade Project.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)
(In Millions)

		Governn Activi				iess- tivit	Type ies	Total				
		2013	_	2012	_	2013		2012	_	2013		2012
Land	\$	14.1	\$	13.8	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$	15.3	\$	15.0
Buildings and improvements		89.7		94.7		17.2		17.8		106.9		112.5
Equipment		7.6		7.7		16.6		18.9		24.2		26.6
Infrastructure		52.2		52.2						52.2		52.2
Construction in progress	_	18.4	_	13.6	_	40.2	_	14.8	_	58.6		28.4
Total	\$	182.0	\$_	182.0	\$_	75.2	\$_	52.7	\$_	257.2	\$	234.7

This year's major additions included (in millions):

Hockanum Water Pollution Facility	23.0
Public Infrastructure - \$5.5 (roads and sidewalks)	2.4
Highland Park School	1.3

The Town's fiscal-year 2013-14 capital budget plans for the continued construction on a major water pollution control facility upgrade, as well as continuation of the public infrastructure program improvements, renovation of various schools (\$4 million) and continuation of Broad Street Redevelopment (\$11 million).

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2013 the Town had \$79.4 million in bonds outstanding from governmental activities versus \$76.2 million last year – an increase of 4.2% - as shown in Table 5. The increase of 22.9 million in Business-Type activities is due to the issuance of clean water fund notes to fund the construction of the plant.

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END
(In Millions)

		Gove Ac	rnm tivit			Busin Act		• •	Total					
		2013	_	2012		2013		2012	_	2013	_	2012		
General obligation bonds (Backed by the Town)	\$_	79.4	\$_	76.2	\$_	22.9	\$_	0.0	\$_	102.2	\$_	76.2		

The Town's general obligation bond rating continues to be Aa1 (Moody's) and AAA (Fitch), a rating that has been assigned by national rating agencies. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$892.7 million state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the fiscal year budget 2013-2014, General Fund appropriations total \$165.7 million. This is an increase of \$.2 million or .12% over 2012-2013. The increase in General Fund appropriations is being funded by a combination of an increase in the property tax levy as well as additional anticipated state and federal grants.

For the business-type activities, the Town has set related fees to offset the cost of operations. For the Water fund, as part of an adopted long-term rate setting plan, the Town is reducing the working capital in the Water Fund to 180 days of operating costs. Rate increases to cover the cost of operations are planned once working capital is reduced to 180 days.

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when establishing the tax mill rate of 35.83 and business-type fees for the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The 35.83 mill rate represents an increase of 3.85 mills (12%) from the previous year. This increased mill rate will be applied against a decreased Taxable Grand List due to the completion of the required revaluation. The Town desires a stable level of service delivery and adopted a mill rate that reflects stable service delivery.

The Town also sees continued difficulty in matching annual Grand List increases with salary increases that are directly or indirectly affected by binding arbitration. Along with this salary structural difficulty is the inability to fund continued double digit or high single digit annual increases in employee health benefits. Also, new accounting requirements are now in effect that require the Town to have a plan to fund future post-employment benefits incrementally over time; this will present a significant challenge to the Town in the years to come.

The most immediate challenge faced by the Town is the budgetary instability occurring at the State level. The Town receives \$36 million of grants in and from the State or approximately 22% of the General Fund budget. As the budgetary difficulties of the State force the review of the State's commitment to municipalities, a drastically reduced level of support from the State will prove difficult to overcome without drastic tax increases or service reductions.

Overall, financial results were as planned for FY12. Over the previous years, the Town had strengthened its position by continuing to add to General Fund balance each year. The resulting relatively strong fund balance position is assisting the Town in addressing issues created by the current unfavorable economic climate. The current statewide and national economic down-turns have resulted in lower investment returns, as well as decreases in state and federal funding. In particular, the State of Connecticut's 2013/14 budget may include significant reductions in funding to municipalities, as the State attempts to manage its budget deficit. The Town's management and elected officials will have to work together to devise strategies to mitigate the impacts of the national and state economy on the Town's financial position.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Manchester, 494 Main Street, Manchester, Connecticut 06040.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	Primary Government									
	Governmental	Business-Type								
	Activities	Activities	Total							
Assets:										
	\$ 25,278	\$ 14,153	\$ 39,431							
Investments	14,009	16,624	30,633							
Receivables, net	18,876	5,912	24,788							
Due from special services district	25	,	25							
Due from fiduciary funds	3,435		3,435							
Inventories	57	1,124	1,181							
Prepaid asset	387	2	389							
Deferred charges	97		97							
Capital assets:										
Assets not being depreciated	32,448	41,385	73,833							
Assets being depreciated, net	149,583	33,775	183,358							
Total assets	244,195	112,975	357,170							
Liabilities:										
	6,432	4.404	10,926							
Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities	1,657	4,494 265	1,920							
Bond anticipation notes	1,495	17,893	19,388							
Clean water fund loans	1,493	22,870	22,870							
Unearned revenue	4,857	875	5,732							
Noncurrent liabilities:	7,037	673	3,732							
Due within one year	15,861	440	16,301							
Due in more than one year	105,033	18,221	123,254							
Total liabilities	135,335	65,058	200,393							
Tour nuomines	133,333	00,000								
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	100,236	34,397	134,633							
Restricted for:										
Trust purposes:										
Expendable	1,560		1,560							
Nonexpendable	750		750							
Unrestricted	6,314	13,520	19,834							
Total Net Position	108,860	\$ 47,917	\$ 156,777							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Position

				Program Revenues						Primary Government					
			-			Operating		Capital	-						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	To	otal	
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	6,171	\$	942	\$	525	\$	65	\$	(4,639)	\$	\$		(4,639)	
Public safety		35,564		1,594		885		3		(33,082)				(33,082)	
Public works		21,309		963		354		3,518		(16,474)				(16,474)	
Leisure services		6,682		665		72				(5,945)				(5,945)	
Human services		4,480		169		1,308				(3,003)				(3,003)	
Education		130,554		2,253		52,406		12		(75,883)				(75,883)	
Interest on long-term debt		3,277				8				(3,269)				(3,269)	
Total governmental activities		208,037		6,586		55,558		3,598	-	(142,295)			()	142,295)	
Business-type activities:															
Water		7,654		8,156				32				534		534	
Sewer		6,074		7,389				7,270				8,585		8,585	
Sanitation		7,422		7,380		680						638		638	
Total business-type activities	_	21,150		22,925		680		7,302	-	-		9,757		9,757	
Total primary governmental activities	\$	229,187	\$	29,511	\$	56,238	\$	10,900	-	(142,295)		9,757	(1	132,538)	
	Ge	eneral revenues	:												
		Property taxes								134,465			j	134,465	
				utions not restric	cted	l to specific progra	ams	S		4,064				4,064	
				ment earnings (1 1 0				985		(129)		856	
		Miscellaneous			г					497		251		748	
		ansfers								2,519		(2,519)		-	
		venues and trans	S	-	142,530		(2,397)		140,133						
		Change in n			-	235		7,360		7,595					
	Ne	fet Position at Beginning of Year								108,625		40,557	1	149,182	
	Ne	et Position at E	nd o	f Year					\$	108,860	\$	47,917 \$	1	156,777	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

		General	- <u>-</u>	Fire District		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. (-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from special services district Inventories Interfund receivables	\$	1,666 1,378 7,104 25	\$	1,328 466	\$	3 291 8,648	\$	3,627 4,981 1,477	\$	6,624 6,650 17,695 25 57
Other assets		18,835 37		337						18,835 374
Total Assets	\$	29,045	\$	2,131	\$	8,942	\$	10,142	\$	50,260
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CES									
Liabilities:										
Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities	\$	2,278 1,496	\$	124 38	\$	2,378	\$	573 63	\$	5,353 1,597
Intergovernmental payables		60		36				03		60
Interfund payables Deferred revenue		10,563				15,400 18		94		15,400 10,675
Bond anticipation notes payable	_	ŕ				1,495			_	1,495
Total liabilities		14,397		162		19,291		730	-	34,580
Fund balances:		27		227				007		1 101
Nonspendable Restricted		37		337				807 6,816		1,181 6,816
Committed		24		1,632				1,789		3,445
Assigned		2,764				(10.240)				2,764
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	11,823 14,648		1,969		(10,349) (10,349)		9,412	-	1,474 15,680
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	29,045	\$_	2,131	\$	8,942	\$	10,142	\$_	50,260

(Continued on next page)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	15,680
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 306,087 (125,009)	181,078
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:		
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Bond issuance costs Receivable from the state for school construction projects		4,231 1,482 97 105
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		18,274
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB obligation Bonds and notes payable Bond premiums Interest payable on bonds and notes Compensated absences Deferred charges on refunding		(17,860) (79,375) (1,493) (887) (13,040) 568
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$	108,860

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	_	General	· -	Fire District	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	ıl _	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	122,293	\$	11,037	\$		\$	\$	133,330
Intergovernmental		46,708		155		2,643	12,966		62,472
Investment earnings		37		3		2	168		210
Investment gains							516		516
Licenses, permits and fines		1,788							1,788
Charges for goods and services		1,549		584			2,411		4,544
Other	_	557	_	7	_	81	615	_	1,260
Total revenues	_	172,932	-	11,786	_	2,726	16,676	_	204,120
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		5,273					172		5,445
Public works		13,107					82		13,189
Public safety		17,565		12,856			2,191		32,612
Human services		2,635					1,494		4,129
Leisure services		5,558					354		5,912
Employee benefits		2,876							2,876
Education		113,067					12,356		125,423
Internal service fund charges		2,613							2,613
Other		221		484			12		717
Debt service		9,198		172		204			9,574
Capital outlay	_		-	122	_	12,108	151	_	12,381
Total expenditures	-	172,113	-	13,634	-	12,312	16,812	-	214,871
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	819	-	(1,848)	_	(9,586)	(136)	<u>)</u>	(10,751)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		2,746		1,796		1,185	211		5,938
Transfers out		(3,042)		(370)			(7))	(3,419)
Issuance of debt						9,505			9,505
Bond premium			_			721		_	721
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(296)	-	1,426	_	11,411	204	_	12,745
Net Change in Fund Balances		523		(422)		1,825	68		1,994
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	14,125	-	2,391	_	(12,174)	9,344	_	13,686
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	14,648	\$	1,969	\$_	(10,349)	\$ 9,412	\$	15,680

(Continued on next page)

\$ 235

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	1,994
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		9,312 (9,007)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(321)
		(321)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		348
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:		
School building grant receipts		(107)
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change		874 261
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Bond principal payments		6,335
Issuance of bonds and notes Bond premium		(9,505) (721)
Capital lease payments		324
Bond issuance costs		(8)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		871
Accrued interest Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(49) (87)
Amortization of issuance costs		(8)
Amortization of bond premiums		121
Net OPEB expense		(4,134)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	3,742

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities										Governmental			
	_	Sanitation Fund Total											Activities		
						Landfill			Business-Type			Internal			
	_	Water	_	Sewer	9	Operations	· _	Closure	_	Total		Activities		Service Fund	
Assets:															
Current assets:															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,649	\$	751	\$	10,753	\$		\$	10,753	\$	14,153	\$	18,655	
Investments	•	39	•	1	•	-,	•	16,584	•	16,584	•	16,624	•	7,359	
Receivables, net		2,096		3,230		493				493		5,819		1,181	
Assessment receivable		,		93						-		93		, -	
Inventories		869		255						-		1,124			
Prepaid expenses						2				2		2		12	
Total current assets	-	5,653	-	4,330	•	11,248	-	16,584	-	27,832		37,815		27,207	
Noncurrent assets:															
Capital assets, net		25,561		48,132		1,467				1,467		75,160		953	
Total assets	-	31,214	-	52,462	-	12,715	-	16,584	-	29,299		112,975		28,160	
Total assets	-	31,214	-	32,402	•	12,713	-	10,504	-	27,277		112,773		20,100	
Liabilities:															
Current liabilities:															
Accounts and other payables		648		3,359		487				487		4,494		192	
Accrued liabilities		211		48		6				6		265			
Claims payable										-		-		4,869	
Unearned revenue				93		9				9		102			
Customer deposits				280		493				493		773			
Bond anticipation notes		15,618		2,275						-		17,893			
Clean water fund notes				22,870						-		22,870			
Compensation absences	_	203	_	177	_	60	_		_	60		440		88	
Total current liabilities	-	16,680	-	29,102	-	1,055	-	-	_	1,055		46,837		5,149	
Noncurrent liabilities:															
Accrued liabilities								17,267		17,267		17,267			
Compensated absences		434		379		141				141		954		212	
Claims payable										-		-		4,525	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	434	-	379		141	-	17,267	-	17,408		18,221		4,737	
Total liabilities	-	17,114	_	29,481		1,196	_	17,267	_	18,463		65,058		9,886	
Net Position:															
Net investment in capital assets		9,943		22,987		1,467				1,467		34,397		953	
Unrestricted	_	4,157	_	(6)		10,052	-	(683)	_	9,369		13,520		17,321	
Total Net Position	\$	14,100	\$_	22,981	\$	11,519	\$	(683)	\$_	10,836	\$	47,917	\$	18,274	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

			Business-Ty	pe Activities			Governmenta
			San	itation Fund		Total	Activities
	Water	Sewer	Operations	Landfill Closure	Total	Business-Type Activities	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:							
1 0	\$ 8,156 \$	7,389	\$ 7,380 \$	\$	7,380 \$	22,925	\$ 29,901
Intergovernmental revenue			680		680	680	
Other	26	18	48		48	92	598
Total operating revenues	8,182	7,407	8,108		8,108	23,697	30,499
Operating Expenses:							
Administrative	591	781	643		643	2,015	
General operating	4,564	3,579	5,521		5,521	13,664	3,010
Claims expense					-	-	23,723
Depreciation	2,303	779	123		123	3,205	283
Total operating expenses	7,458	5,139	6,287	-	6,287	18,884	27,016
Operating Income	724	2,268	1,821		1,821	4,813	3,483
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):							
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(877)			-	(877)	
Income (loss) on investments	2	1	6	(138)	(132)	(129)	259
Interest expense	(196)	(49)			-	(245)	
Capital grants	32	7,270			-	7,302	
Change in estimate for closure/							
post closure costs				(1,135)	(1,135)	(1,135)	
Debt issuance costs	159	(9)				150	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	721	8,604	1,827	(1,273)	554	9,879	3,742
Transfers In	30				-	30	
Transfers Out	(688)	(562)	(1,299)		(1,299)	(2,549)	
Change in Net Position	63	8,042	528	(1,273)	(745)	7,360	3,742
Net Position at Beginning of Year	14,037	14,939	10,991	590	11,581	40,557	14,532
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>14,100</u> \$	22,981	\$ <u>11,519</u> \$	(683) \$	10,836	47,917	\$ 18,274

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities								Governmental	
						Sanitation Fund			Total	Activities	
					_	Landfill			Business-Type	Internal	
	_	Water	_	Sewer		Operations		Closure	Total	Activities	Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users	\$	7,861	¢.	7,038	¢.	7,444	¢.	\$	7,444	\$ 22,343	\$ 29,479
Cash received from insurance proceeds	Ф	7,001	Ф	7,036	Ф	7,444	Ф	Ф	7,444	\$ 22,343	598
Cash received from other governments						4,471			4,471	4,471	390
Other operating receipts		26		18		4,471			48	92	
Cash deposits returned to customers		20		10		(2)			(2)	(2)	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(3,193)		(3,787)		(5,045)			(5,045)	(12,025)	(1,860)
Cash paid to supplies for goods and services Cash paid for interfund services provided		(224)		(177)		(331)			(331)	(732)	(1,000)
Cash paid to intertund services provided Cash paid to employees		(1,962)		(1,688)		(946)			(946)	(4,596)	(1,035)
Cash paid to employees Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums		(1,902)		(1,000)		(940)			(940)	(4,390)	(24,773)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	2,508	_	1,404		5,639			5,639	9,551	2,409
Net easi provided by operating activities	_	2,300	_	1,404		3,037	-	 -	3,037	7,331	2,407
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:											
Transfers in		30							_	30	
Transfers out		(688)		(562)		(1,299)			(1,299)	(2,549)	
Cash received from other funds		3,385		()		(, ,			-	3,385	5,753
Cash paid to other funds		- /		(4,121)		4,121			4,121	-	(1,350)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing	_			(1,1=1)					.,		(2,000)
activities	_	2,727	_	(4,683)		2,822	_	<u> </u>	2,822	866	4,403
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:											
Principal payment - bond anticipation notes		(17,295)		(2,445)					-	(19,740)	
Interest paid		(196)		(49)					-	(245)	
Debt issuance costs, net				(29)					-	(29)	
Purchase of capital assets and construction		(1,654)		(24,840)					-	(26,494)	(17)
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes		15,618		2,275					-	17,893	
Proceeds from clean water fund notes				22,870					-	22,870	
Premium on BAN sale		159		20					-	179	
Capital grants and contributions	_	32		6,227					-	6,259	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related											
financing activities	_	(3,336)	_	4,029		-		<u> </u>	-	693	(17)
Coll Flore form Longitus Astistics											
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		2		1				(120)	(122)	(120)	250
Interest received		2		1		6		(138)	(132)	(129)	259
Proceeds from sale of investments								120	120	120	8,143
Sale of investments Net cash provided by investing activities	-	2	-	1		6		138	138	138	8,402
Net easi provided by investing activities	-		-			0	-		0	·	0,402
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,901		751		8,467			8,467	11,119	15,197
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	748	_			2,286			2,286	3,034	3,458
	•	2 (40	Φ.	751	Φ.	10.752	Φ.	Φ.	10.752	n 14152	n 10.655
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$=	2,649	• *=	751	= 5 =	10,753	- ⁵ =	<u> </u>	10,753	\$ 14,153	\$ 18,655
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash											
Provided by Operating Activities:											
Operating income	\$	724	\$	2,268	\$	1,821	\$	\$	1,821	\$ 4,813	\$ 3,483
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash											
provided by operating activities:											
Depreciation expense		2,303		779		123			123	3,205	283
Change in asset and liabilities:											
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(587)		(642)		3,857			3,857	2,628	(431)
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts		292		291					-	583	
(Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items		(129)		27					- (101)	(102)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		37		(1,325)		(131)			(131)	(1,419)	140
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(155)		(21)		1			1	(175)	(1)
Decrease in customer deposits		22		27		(2)			(2)	(2)	(25)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		23		27		(30)			(30)	20	(25)
Increase in claims payable	-		_				-		-		(1,040)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,508	\$	1,404	\$	5,639	\$	- \$	5,639	\$ 9,551	\$ 2,409
	-		-		=						=

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	_	Pension Trust Fund	-	Retiree Health Care Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$		\$	514	\$	681
Common stock		4,370				
Taxable liquid funds		131				
Property funds		8,958				
Mutual funds		131,976		224		
Accounts receivable	_	124	-		_	
Total assets	_	145,559	-	738	\$_	681
Liabilities:						
Interfund payable		3,435				
Deposits held for others			-		\$_	681
Total liabilities		3,435	-		\$_	681
Net Position:						
Held in Trust for OPEB Benefits				738		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		142,124	-			
Total Net Position	\$	142,124	\$	738		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	_	Pension Trust Fund	-	Retiree Health Care Trust Fund
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	4,929	\$	11,708
Plan members		2,261		
Total contributions	_	7,190		11,708
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		12,037		
Interest and dividends		2,328		2
Income from real estate investments		360		
Total investment income	_	14,725		2
Total additions		21,915	•	11,710
Deductions:				
Benefits		10,877		11,490
Administration	_	386		83
Total deductions		11,263		11,573
Net Increase in Net Position		10,652		137
Net Position at Beginning of Year		131,472		601
Net Position at End of Year	\$	142,124	\$	738

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the Town are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town operates under the provisions of its Charter and the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town was incorporated in May of 1823. Its legal authority is derived from a charter granted in 1947 that has subsequently been revised, most recently in 2008. The Town operates under a council-manager form of government. Services provided include water, sewer, refuse removal, parks and recreation, police and fire, education, planning and zoning, community development and human services.

The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut. It is governed by an elected board of nine directors. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present all activities of the Town.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus since they report only assets and liabilities.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire District fund accounts for the financial activity of the South Manchester Fire District. The major source of revenue for this fund is tax collections.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the major capital improvement projects, which are primarily funded by bond authorizations and capital grants along with Town contributions. The major source of revenue for this fund is governmental grants.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the Town-owned water supply system.

The Sewer Fund controls the financial activity of the sanitary sewer system.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the Town-owned sanitary landfill.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds:

The Information Systems Fund accounts for the financial operations of the central information systems facility.

The Manchester Self-Insurance Program (MSIP) accounts for the costs associated with the Town's risk management system.

The Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund (TOMMIF) accounts for the Town's self-insured employee health benefit program.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

The Retiree Health Care Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, as required by GASB Statement 45, to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits.

Agency Funds - The Town maintains five agency funds for senior center activities, student activities, maintenance bonds, redevelopment agency and plan deposits.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds, and of the Town's internal service funds, are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

D. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. An amount of \$997 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes. At June 30, 2013, this represents 17.32% of all property taxes receivable.

Property taxes become an enforceable lien and are assessed on property as of October 1; however, the legal right to attach property does not exist until July 1. Property assessments are made at 70% of the market value. Real estate taxes are billed on July 1 and, if over \$400 (amount not rounded), are payable in semiannual installments on July 1 and January 1. Personal property taxes are billed on July 1 and, if over \$400 (amount not rounded), payable in two equal installments on July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are billed and due July 1 and motor vehicle supplement taxes are billed and due January 1. Certificates of continuing lien are filed against the real estate represented by delinquent real estate taxes within the year in which the tax is due. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the due date are subject to an interest charge of one and one-half percent per month. Delinquent taxes receivable at June 30 in the funds statements are recorded as deferred revenue to the extent that they have not been collected within 60 days, since they are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2001 (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Duildings	45
Buildings	45
Buildings improvements	20
Improvements other than building	20
Vehicles	6-15
Office equipment	10-15
Computer equipment	7
Infrastructure	12-70

H. Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual leave or vacation time according to the terms of the union contract that applies to them. Such amounts are liquidated within the functional cost area in which the employee's payroll is paid. Annual leave must be used prior to the end of the year in which it is earned, unless the General Manager authorizes an extension. Vacation leave earned in any year must be used prior to the end of the year following the year that it is earned, unless the General Manager authorizes an extension. Upon termination or retirement, an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated but unused annual leave or vacation time depending on the union contract and date of hire.

Town and Board of Education employees are paid by a prescribed formula set forth in their collective bargaining agreements for sick leave. Unused sick leave accumulates and employees vest in their unused days when they reach qualifications for retirement. If an employee retires, unused accumulated sick leave is paid to them based on the specifications in their respective collective bargaining agreements.

Annual leave, vacation and sick pay are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Annual leave, vacation and sick pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources are not reported in governmental funds. No expenditure is reported for these amounts.

Liabilities for compensated absences, including the current portion, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Significant bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. Fund Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position - Net position is restricted because of externally imposed restrictions by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Directors). The Board of Directors can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (The adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance - For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, this represents any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, this includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Board of Directors.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Town adopts an annual operating budget for the following funds:

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Special Taxing District - Fire

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

Sewer Fund

Sanitation Fund

Internal Service Funds

Information Systems Fund

The Town's procedures in establishing budgetary data included in the financial statements are as follows:

(1) No later than March 13, the General Manager prepares and submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The legal level of control for the budget is represented by the following categories: general government, public works, public safety, human services, leisure services, employee benefits, education, debt service, other and interfund transfers (including payments to internal service funds).

- (2) No later than March 23, a public hearing is conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) No later than April 16, the budget must be adopted by the Board of Directors. If the Board fails to adopt the budget, the tentative budget submitted by the General Manager is deemed to be adopted.
- (4) The Charter provides for a budget referendum by petition. If a petition to reject the budget is signed by at least 7% of registered voters, and filed with and certified by the Town Clerk within ten days of budget adoption, a budget referendum is to be held. If the budget adopted by the Board of Directors is rejected at the referendum, the Board of Directors must adopt a revised budget. Only one budget referendum may be held per year and the revised budget adopted by the Board of Directors takes effect on July 1.
- (5) The General Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within appropriations for each category noted above; however, any transfer between appropriations for these categories or additional appropriations must be approved by the Board of Directors. Additional appropriations of \$247 were approved during the year for the General Fund with an increase in estimated revenues of \$97. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- (7) Except for encumbrance accounting, all budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis.
- (8) Generally, the unexpended and unencumbered portion of appropriations lapse at year end, except those of the capital projects funds. Appropriations for the foregoing are continued until completion of the project, even when projects extend beyond one fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are included in either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity and Accumulated Deficits

The following is a summary of the fund had an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2013.

Fund	Amount
Governmental Fund:	Ф 0.007
Capital Projects Fund Enterprise Fund:	\$ 9,886
Landfill Closure	683

The accumulated deficit will be eliminated in future years as follows:

The Capital Projects fund balance deficit will be funded with permanent financing of ongoing projects, and the Landfill Closure fund balance deficit will be funded by future investment earnings from the assets of the fund.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the state of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$13,428 of the Town's bank balance of \$16,092 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 11,985
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Town's name	1,443
-	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 13,428

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2013, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$27,302. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

's Rated
1 X

B. Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2013 in all funds are as follows:

					Investme (Y	nt M ears	•	
Investment Type	Credit Rating		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 - 10	 Greater Than 10
		· <u>-</u>	, , , , ,					
Interest-bearing investments:								
U.S. treasury notes	AAA / AA-	\$	5,141	\$		\$	5,141	\$
U.S. treasury notes	N/A		1,275				1,275	
Federal agency bonds	AA+		7,374				7,374	
Federal agency bonds	N/A		1,002		1,002			
Fixed income	N/A		3,000		51		2,691	258
Certificates of deposit	N/A		488	_			488	
Subtotal				\$_	1,053	\$_	16,969	\$ 258
Other investments:								
Common stock	N/A		6,031					
Taxable liquid funds	N/A		778					
Cutwater - Cooperative Liquid								
Asset Securities System (CLASS)	AAA		2,421					
UBS property funds	N/A		8,958					
Wells Fargo Advantage Heritage Money								
Market	N/A		4,084					
Mutual funds	N/A	_	135,740	_				
Total		\$ _	176,292	=				

Investment Meturity

N/A - Not Applicable

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - Investments - As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town does not have an investment policy that limits an investment in any one issuer in excess of five percent of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2013, the Town's investments, other than open-end mutual funds and other pooled accounts that are not categorized as to custodial credit risk, were uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, and were not in the Town's name.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Fire	Capital							Nonmajor and Other		
	_	General	 District	Projects	-	Water	Sewer	S	anitatior	1 -	Funds	_	Total
Receivables:													
Taxes	\$	5,758	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	5,758
Interest		1,482											1,482
Accounts		96	515	60		2,286	2,384		568		1,435		7,344
Intergovernmental		765		8,588			1,043				1,183		11,579
Special assessments							93						93
Loans											40		40
Pension contribution											124		124
Gross receivables	_	8,101	 515	 8,648		2,286	 3,520	_	568	-	2,782	_	26,420
Less allowance for													
uncollectibles	_	(997)	(49)		_	(190)	(197)	_	(75)	_		_	(1,508)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	7,104	\$ 466	\$ 8,648	\$	2,096	\$ 3,323	\$_	493	\$	2,782	\$_	24,912

Revenues of the water, sewer and sanitation funds are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to:		
Water	\$	190
Sewer		197
Sanitation	_	75
	_	
Total Uncollectibles of the Current Fiscal Year	\$	462

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	_U	<u>navailable</u>		Unearned
Delinquent property taxes and interest receivable Advance and unapplied taxes Grant drawdowns Loans receivable Unearned fees	\$	5,713	\$	4,711 65 33 48
School building grant		105		40
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	5,818	_ \$ _	4,857

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning							Ending
	_	Balance	,	Increases		Decreases	_	Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	13,800	\$	272	\$		\$	14,072
Construction in progress		13,610		4,766				18,376
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	27,410	,	5,038		-	_	32,448
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		148,998		282				149,280
Improvements other than buildings		6,398		41				6,439
Machinery and equipment		25,085		1,679		(886)		25,878
Infrastructure		93,825		2,637		(697)		95,765
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	274,306		4,639		(1,583)	-	277,362
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(57,839)		(5,063)				(62,902)
Improvements other than buildings		(2,921)		(205)		0.40		(3,126)
Machinery and equipment		(17,376)		(1,708)		868		(18,216)
Infrastructure	_	(41,615)		(2,314)		394	_	(43,535)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(119,751)	,	(9,290)		1,262	-	(127,779)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	154,555		(4,651)		(321)	_	149,583
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	181,965	\$	387	\$	(321)	\$	182,031
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,171	\$		\$		\$	1,171
Construction in progress	Ψ	14,825	Ψ	25,677	Ψ	(288)	Ψ	40,214
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	15,996		25,677	•	(288)	-	41,385
			į				-	
Capital assets being depreciated:		42 (21		902		((02)		42.021
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings		43,631		802 13		(602)		43,831
Machinery and equipment		8,211 63,142		291		(484) (3,974)		7,740 59,459
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	114,984		1,106		(5,060)	-	111,030
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	114,504		1,100		(3,000)	-	111,030
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(27,446)		(1,257)		602		(28,101)
Improvements other than buildings		(6,530)		(159)		484		(6,205)
Machinery and equipment		(44,257)		(1,789)		3,097		(42,949)
Total accumulated depreciation		(78,233)	,	(3,205)		4,183	_	(77,255)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	36,751		(2,099)		(877)	_	33,775
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	52,747	\$	23,578	\$	(1,165)	\$_	75,160

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	432
Public works		2,951
Public safety		695
Human services		90
Recreation		164
Library		25
Education		4,933
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	9,290
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	2,303
Sewer		779
Sanitation		123
	<u></u>	
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	3,205

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2013. The projects include renovations to School Facilities, and various public works and bond referendum projects.

The following is a summary of significant capital projects at June 30, 2013:

		Authorized	Expended and	•	Unencumbered
Project	_	Amount	Encumbered	_	Balance
School Repairs / Renovations 2001/02	\$	7,619	\$ 7,356	\$	263
2003 Public Works Projects		5,427	5,288		139
Head Start Facility		7,502	7,216		286
Real Property Acquisition		3,267	2,546		721
Bennet, Illing, Bowers, Waddell School Projects		45,366	43,385		1,981
2005 Public Works Projects		5,455	5,345		110
2007 School Building and Grounds		2,548	2,376		172
Highland Park School Renovations		13,100	13,047		53
2007 Public Works Projects		6,099	5,918		181
Broad Street Redevelopment		11,000	6,858		4,142
2009 Bond Referendum Projects		8,000	7,829		171
2011 Public Works Projects		12,000	4,904		7,096
2012 School Bond	_	4,900	246	_	4,654
Total	\$_	132,283	\$ 112,314	\$_	19,969

The following capital projects are being financed by a combination of state and federal grants and general obligation bonds: School Repairs/Renovations 2001/02, 2003 Public Works Projects, Real Property Acquisitions, Bennet, Illing, Bowers, Waddell School Projects, 2005 Public Works Projects, 2007 School Building and Grounds, Highland Park School Renovations 2007 Public Works Projects, 2011 Public Works Projects and 2012 School Bond. Capital projects financed by general obligation bonds are as follows: 2000 Public Works Projects, 2009 Bond Referendum Projects and Broad Street Redevelopment. The Head Start Facility is being funded from a state grant and CHEFA bond proceeds.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity		Amount
General Fund General Fund	Capital Project Fund Pension Trust Fund	\$	15,400 3,435
		\$	18,835

Interfund receivables and payables generally represent temporary balances arising from reimbursement-type transactions.

Interfund transfers:

	_				Transfers	In				
	-	General	 Fire District	-	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental	 Water	_	Total Transfers Out
Transfers:										
General Fund	\$		\$ 1,796	\$	1,035	\$	211	\$	\$	3,042
Fire District		220			150					370
Nonmajor										
Governmental		7								7
Water		688								688
Sewer		532						30		562
Sanitation	_	1,299		-				 	_	1,299
Total Transfers In	\$_	2,746	\$ 1,796	\$	1,185	\$	211	\$ 30	\$	5,968

The above transfers represent normal budgetary and other recurring transfers.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	, ,	Reductions	_	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds Less deferred amounts	\$	76,205	\$	9,505	\$	(6,335)	\$	79,375	\$	6,740
For issuance premiums		893		721		(121)		1,493		
On refunding Total bonds payable	-	(655) 76,443	-	10,226		(6,369)	_	(568) 80,300	-	6,740
Total bolids payable		70,443		10,220		(0,307)		00,500		0,740
Other liabilities:		324				(224)				
Capital leases Claims and judgments		10,434		28,666		(324) (29,706)		9,394		4,869
Compensated absences		14,236		26		(922)		13,340		4,252
Net OPEB obligation	_	13,726	_	4,134			_	17,860	-	
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	115,163	\$	43,052	\$	(37,321)	\$	120,894	\$	15,861
Business-type activities:	_									
Landfill Compensated absences	\$	16,166 1,374	\$	1,101 51	\$	(31)	\$	17,267 1,394	\$	440
Compensated ausences	-	1,374	-	31		(31)	-	1,374	-	440
Business-Type Activities	•	45 540		4.450		(24)	•	10.551	•	4.40
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	17,540	\$	1,152	\$	(31)	\$ =	18,661	\$	440

Bonds Payable

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year Ending						Amou Prov State of (ideo	d by				
June 30 ,	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2014	\$	6,740	\$	2,964	\$	105	\$	3				
2015		6,515		2,743								
2016		6,270		2,509								
2017		6,230		2,269								
2018		5,665		2,037								
2019-2023		25,615		6,997								
2024-2028		19,885		2,349								
2029-2032		2,455		132								
Total	\$	79,375	\$	22,000	\$	105	\$	3				

Governmental fund bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.5% and mature in fiscal years ending 2014 through 2032. These obligations are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government and will be paid from General Fund revenues. During the year, general obligation bonds totaling \$9,505,000 were issued.

The following is a schedule of bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	G	overnmental		Bus	ines	s-Type Ac	tiviti	ies		
		Activities		Water	_	Sewer		Total		
Balance, July 1, 2012 Issued Retired	\$	1,995 1,495 (1,995)	\$ _	17,295 15,618 (17,295)	\$	2,445 2,275 (2,445)	\$ 	19,740 17,893 (19,740)		
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	1,495	\$_	15,618	\$_	2,275	\$_	17,893		

The above notes with interest rates of 1-1.25% matured on July 5, 2013. The governmental activities short-term financing was issued for the initial funding for design and property acquisition. The business-type activities short-term financing was issued for various water system and quality improvements.

Clean Water Fund Loans

The following is a schedule of clean water fund loan activity for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	_	Business Type Activities Sewer
Balance, July 1, 2012 Issued Retired	\$	- 22,870 -
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$_	22,870

The Town has entered into a Project Loan and Project Grant Agreement with the State of Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection under the Clean Water Fund Program. As of June 30, 2013, the Town has obtained interim funding obligations of \$22,870, as described in the table above under the Clean Water Fund Program. Subsequent to the completion of the project, the IFO will be converted to a Project Loan Obligation at 2% interest in an amount not less than the project loans advances paid through the project.

The Town's total net indebtedness does not exceed the total legal debt limit, which is \$892,745. At June 30, 2013, authorized and unissued debt amounted to \$29,448, including several public works projects, school renovations, and the Broad Street redevelopment.

8. FUND BALANCE

Total Fund Balances

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

\$ Fire District	-	Capital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	l –	Total
\$	\$				
\$	\$				
\$	\$				
337			\$ 57	\$	57
					374
			750		750
			1,706		1,706
			23		23
			4,124		4,124
			823		823
			140		140
1,632					1,632
					24
			490		490
			219		219
			993		993
			26		26
			34		34
			27		27
					1,264
					75
					150
					700
					500
					75
					1,474
	1,032	1,032		490 219 993 26 34 27	490 219 993 26 34

Significant encumbrances of \$1,264 and \$229 at June 30, 2013 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund, and the restricted and committed categories of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively.

1,969 \$ (10,349) \$

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

On July 1, 1983, the Town established the Manchester Self-Insurance Program (MSIP) and the Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund (TOMMIF) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. TOMMIF provides the payment of administrative costs and claims. MSIP provides for the purchase of insurance and services, and the payment of costs and claims associated with workers' compensation, automobile liability and general liability. These funds are accounted for as Internal Service Funds.

TOMMIF - Effective July 1, 2007, the Town's self-insurance medical insurance plan is administered by CIGNA Healthcare. The fund is obligated to pay medical claims for participants. An aggregate stop loss provision is included in the administrative agreement, which limits the Town's liability to 120% of claims payments projected by CIGNA Healthcare. The Town has not exceeded the stop loss provision in any of the past three fiscal years.

MSIP - The Town's self-insured program is administered by a third party administrator and has a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$500 per occurrence for general liability, auto liability and workers' compensation. The Town purchases excess insurance from commercial carriers to provide coverage in excess of the SIR, and for other risks of loss that are not self-insured risks. The Town has not exceeded the SIR for self-insured risks nor have they exceeded commercial coverage for insured risks in any of the past three fiscal years. All funds of the Town participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on estimates of the amount needed to pay prior and current year claims.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year for medical insurance, workers' compensation or liability insurance.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, for the TOMMIF and MSIP funds are as follows:

	2012 TOMMIF	_	2013 TOMMIF	 2012 MSIP	 2013 MSIP
Unpaid claims, July 1 Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$ 1,708 27,225 (26,344)	\$	2,589 27,519 (28,391)	\$ 8,971 858 (1,984)	\$ 7,845 1,147 (1,315)
Unpaid Claims, June 30	\$ 2,589	\$	1,717	\$ 7,845	\$ 7,677

The claim reserves reported in both the TOMMIF and MSIP funds are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is a party to various legal proceedings that involve claims against the Town. In those cases where a loss is probable and measurable, a liability has been recorded in the self-insurance fund. It is the opinion of Town management and the Town attorney that the ultimate resolution of remaining litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

Town of Vernon

The Town has contracted with the Town of Vernon Waste Water Pollution Control Authority to provide for the processing of waste water from certain Manchester sites proximate to the newly constructed Vernon Waste Water Treatment Plant. The two Towns have estimated that these Manchester sites will use approximately 1.25% of the plant capacity. The Towns have further agreed that the Town of Manchester will provide, on a contracted basis, 1.25% of the Clean Water Fund loan payments due from the Vernon Water Pollution Control Authority to cover the capital costs incurred by the Authority. The Town of Manchester sites sending waste water to the Vernon Plant will be billed directly by the Water Pollution Control Authority for operation and maintenance costs. These contractual payments are appropriated annually and appear in the annual operating budget of the Sewer Fund. The amount paid during fiscal year 2013 was \$19, and the total amount outstanding at June 30, 2013 was \$70.

11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town, in conjunction with six other municipalities, established the Capital Region East Operating Committee (CREOC) to administer a regional household hazardous waste collection and disposal program. CREOC is comprised of one representative from each participating community with a population of less than 30,000 and two representatives from each participating community with a population of 30,000 or more. The participating communities have agreed that the Regional Household Hazardous Waste collection facility will be established on premises located in and owned by the Town of Manchester. The Town has also been hired by CREOC as Project Administrator/Coordinator to perform administrative services and coordinate the day-to-day operations of the collection program. Except for an obligation to appropriate funds and pay its assessments in amounts necessary to fulfill its obligations pursuant to the agreement establishing CREOC, no participating community has any obligation, entitlement or residual interest. The Town paid an assessment of \$47 to CREOC during the year ended June 30, 2013.

12. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town owns and operates a landfill site located off Olcott Street. State and federal law will require the Town to close the landfill once its capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 years subsequent to closure. Under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, the Town recognizes a portion of the closure and postclosure care costs in each operating period even though actual payments will not occur until the landfill is closed. The amount recognized each year to date is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. As of June 30, 2013, the Town had recorded a liability of \$17,267 in the Sanitation Enterprise Fund that represents the amount of costs reported to date based on the 76 percent of landfill capacity used to date. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is \$5,453 that will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be 19 years). The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care are subject to changes such as the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables.

13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the Post-Retirement Medical Program (RMP) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the Town. Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

B. Plan Description

The Town, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, is committed to providing health and other benefits to certain eligible retirees and their spouses. The RMP covers Town, Board of Education, Police and Fire employees. Retired program members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified percentages towards the cost of receiving those benefits under the Town's self-insured medical benefits program. The percentage contribution of the employees and retirees for these benefits vary and are detailed within the Town's various bargaining agreements. The Town does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement for this plan.

At July 1, 2012, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post- Retirement Medical Program
	0.50
Retired members	960
Spouses of retired members	514
Deferred members	1
Active plan members	1,358
Total Participants	2,833

C. Funding Policy

The Town funding and payment of postemployment benefits were accounted for in both the General Fund and in an Internal Service Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis through June 30, 2009. On June 15, 2009, the Town established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines. As of June 30, 2009, an initial deposit of \$100,000 was made into the trust. The Town is currently developing a funding strategy to provide for normal cost and the amortization of the accrued liability. The Town anticipates a commitment to fund normal cost and a long-term approach to the amortization of the actuarial accrued liability. The goal is to absorb, within the budgetary process, the actual cost of benefits in the determination of the costs of providing services to taxpayers.

The Town's funding strategy for postemployment obligations are based upon characteristics of benefits on 17 distinct groups of employees established within their respective collective bargaining units and include the following:

- Eligibility for benefits range from 15 to 25 years of service at time of retirement determined by collective bargaining unit and date of hire.
- Medical benefits funded by the Town range from 100% cost of coverage for the retiree and
 dependents up until the employee's death, 100% coverage for retiree only or 50% coverage for
 retirees depending on date of hire and collective bargaining unit. Some employees, depending upon
 date of hire, contribute equal to that set forth for active employees within their bargaining unit.
- Life insurance ranging from \$4,000 to \$6,000 (not rounded).

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The Town of Manchester's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	Me	st-Retirement dical Program n thousands)
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	15,593 1,064 (812)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made		15,845 11,711
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		4,134 13,726
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	17,860

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual) Contribution		Percentage of AOC Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/13 6/30/12	\$ 15,845 14,763	\$	11,711 10,172	73.91% 68.90%	\$	17,860 13,726
6/30/11	13,256		11,311	85.33%		9,135

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	_	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/08	\$	_	\$ 145,240	\$ (145,240)	0%	\$	38,501	(377.2%)
7/1/10		560	170,806	(170,246)	0.3%		38,148	(446.3%)
7/1/12		1,388	178,350	(176,962)	0.8%		36,149	(489.5%)

Schedule of Employer Contribution

Fiscal Year	 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/11	\$ 13,104	86.3%
6/30/12	14,583	69.8%
6/30/13	15,593	75.1%

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.5% investment rate of return which reflects that the Town has established an OPEB trust and is prefunding its OPEB benefits. The annual healthcare cost trend rate varies by age and between Board of Education and Town and ranges from 4.6% to 7.3%. The general inflation assumption is 3.0%. Projected salary increases were 4.0%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the closed group method. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2013 was 25 years.

14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

The Town of Manchester is the administrator of a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The PERS was established by Town Ordinance, Section 11 Article III of the Town of Manchester Code of Ordinances, which can be amended by legislative action. Article III establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. The PERS does not issue a stand-alone report.

The Town of Manchester Retirement System covers substantially all Town employees except for certified teachers of the Board of Education and the regular members of the Fire Department. Participants are fully vested after five years of service. Employees who retire at normal retirement age receive a benefit equal to 2% (2.5% for Police) of their highest average three years' wages times the number of years of service. Normal retirement age for police officers is the age at which the employee reaches 25 years of service. For all other employees, normal retirement age is 65 for employees hired after July 1, 1995, and either 62 or "Rule of 80" for those employees hired before July 1, 1995. The "Rule of 80" defines normal retirement as the date when years of service and age equal 80. Early retirement benefits are provided at reduced amounts.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees, disabled employees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	592
Terminated Plan members entitled to benefits but not yet	
receiving them	139
Current employees:	
Vested	542
Nonvested	206
Total	1,479

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due; investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits, administration and refunds of contributions) are recognized when incurred.

Investments are reported at fair value.

C. Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute as follows: 8.5% for police employees, 6.4% for public works employees and 5.9% for all other "Rule of 80" employees of their earnings to the PERS. The Town is required to contribute 9.2% (13.9% for police employees) of wages to the PERS. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. Administrative costs of the PERS are financed through investment earnings.

D. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The Town's annual pension cost and accrued required contribution to the PERS for the current year amounted to \$4,929. The Town contributed \$4,929 this year.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year and (c) inflation rate of 3.0%. The assumptions did not include post retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level percent of pay method over a 30-year closed period.

E. Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation
6/30/13	\$ 4,929	\$ 4,929	100%	\$ -
6/30/12	5,038	5,038	100	-
6/30/11	4,477	4,477	100	-

F. Pension Plan Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	- <u>-</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	· <u>-</u>	Unfunded Accrued Liability UAAL	 Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/01/12	\$ 141,907	\$	183,751	\$	41,844	\$ 77%	\$ 36,076	116%
7/01/11	137,185		167,728		30,542	82%	36,222	84%
7/01/10	131,598		164,350		32,752	80%	35,132	107%
7/01/09	129,259		158,939		29,680	81%	30,623	97%
7/01/08	131,666		150,704		19,037	87%	29,322	65%
7/01/07	125,707		143,554		17,847	88%	40,042	45%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed		
6/30/13	\$ 4,929	100%		
6/30/12	5,038	100%		
6/30/11	4,477	100%		

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Valuations are performed annually. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is presented in D above.

G. Defined Contribution Plan

The Town of Manchester established a defined contribution plan effective July 1, 2000 to provide benefits at retirement to certain unaffiliated employees of the Town and Board of Education, and members of the residual and supervisory unions of the Town. Employees eligible to participate in the defined contribution plan who had an accrued benefit under the defined benefit plan were given the ability to elect to convert the funds to which they were entitled to the defined contribution plan. For these employees, the value of the accrued benefit was converted to a lump sum and transferred to the member's account balance under the defined contribution plan. Employees are required to contribute 6% of covered salary, which are matched by employer contributions of 6% of covered salary. Employees are fully vested in employee contributions and are fully vested after five years in employer contributions.

The value of the plan at June 30, 2013 is \$15,364. There were 152 participants as of June 30, 2013. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, employees contributed \$588 (exclusive of lump-sum conversion amounts) and the Town contributed a matching employer contribution of \$588. Covered payroll totaled \$9,807. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by an ordinance approved by the Town's Board of Directors and may be amended by the Board subject to various bargaining unit approvals.

H. Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund

Manchester firefighters participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (MERF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to the employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. Chapter 113 Part II of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERF is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 or by calling (860) 702-3480.

Funding Policy: Plan members are required by State Statute to contribute 2.25% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which was 15.50% of earnings for the year ended June 30, 2013. The contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the State Retirement Commission. The Town's contributions to MERF for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,141, \$1,119 and \$929, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

I. Teachers' Retirement System

All Town certified teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. A teacher is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has: (1) attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or (2) attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Teacher payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$44,853 or 71.99% of the total Board of Education payroll of \$62,308.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of the actuarially computed unfunded liability. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Town has recorded, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$9,490 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the Town.

The State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 5, 2013, the Town issued \$15,886 and \$1,495 of Bond Anticipation Notes with interest rates of 1.50% and 1.00%, respectively, and maturity dates of July 3, 2014, and \$6,500 of General Obligation Bonds with a variable interest rate between 3.00% and 5.00% and a final maturity of August 1, 2032.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND AND FIRE DISTRICT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	General Fund							Fire District Fund						
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Over (Under)	-	Original Budget	_	Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
Revenues:														
Property taxes, interest and lien fees \$	123,613 \$	123,613	\$	122,293	\$	(1,320)	\$	10,993	\$	10,993	\$	11,037	\$	44
Intergovernmental revenue	36,072	36,077		35,799		(278)		172		172		155		(17)
Investment and interest income	172	172		37		(135)		10		10		3		(7)
Licenses, permits and fines	1,891	1,891		1,788		(103)								-
Charges for goods and services	1,626	1,718		1,549		(169)		525		525		584		59
Other	436	436		748		312				18		7		(11)
Total revenues	163,810	163,907	_	162,214		(1,693)	-	11,700	-	11,718	_	11,786	_	68
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government	5,553	5,543		5,274		269								-
Public works	13,520	13,478		13,004		474								-
Public safety	17,891	17,896		17,589		307		12,743		12,759		12,825		(66)
Human services	2,911	2,891		2,635		256								-
Leisure services	5,779	5,759		5,559		200								-
Employee benefits	2,957	2,957		2,876		81								-
Other	277	362		221		141								-
Education	101,906	101,995		101,981		14								-
Internal service fund charges	2,614	2,614		2,613		1		484		484		484		-
Debt service	9,204	9,214		9,198		16		172		172		172		-
Capital outlay						-	_	202		204	_	122		82
Total expenditures	162,612	162,709	_	160,950	_	1,759	-	13,601		13,619	-	13,603	Ξ	16
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,198	1,198	_	1,264	_	66	-	(1,901)		(1,901)	_	(1,817)	_	84
Other financing sources (uses):														
Transfers in	1,681	1,681		2,746		1,065		1,796		1,796		1,796		-
Transfers out	(2,879)	(3,029)		(3,042)		(13)		(220)		(370)		(370)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,198)	(1,348)	_	(296)		1,052	-	1,576	-	1,426	-	1,426		-
Net Change in Fund Balances \$	\$	(150)		968	\$_	1,118	\$	(325)	\$	(475)		(391)	\$_	84
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			_	12,411							-	2,360		
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$_	13,379							\$_	1,969		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION

The following is an explanation of differences between budgetary revenues and expenditures (RSI-1) and GAAP revenues and expenditures (Exhibit IV):

	_	General Fund	Fire District
REVENUES			
Non-GAAP budgetary basis - RSI-1 State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education expenditures Prior year encumbrances cancelled	\$	162,214 \$ 9,490 1,419 (191)	11,786
GAAP basis - Exhibit IV	\$_	172,932 \$	11,786
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Non-GAAP budgetary basis - RSI-1 State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are	\$	160,950 \$	13,603
not budgeted		9,490	
Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education expenditures Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial		1,419	
reporting purposes: June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013	_	1,401 (1,147)	31
GAAP basis - Exhibit IV	\$	172,113 \$	13,634

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

GENERAL FUND

To account for the general operations of the Town except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012 (In Thousands)

		2013	2012
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,666 \$	
Investments		1,378	4,874
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles			
of \$997 in 2013 and 2012)		4,760	3,904
Accrued interest on taxes		1,482	1,221
Accounts receivable		96	949
Intergovernmental receivables		766	238
Due from special services district		25	32
Interfund receivables		18,835	17,045
Other assets		37	147
Total Assets	\$	29,045 \$	28,410
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other payables	\$	2,278 \$	2,029
Accrued liabilities		1,496	1,037
Intergovernmental payables		60	59
Deferred revenues		10,563	11,160
Total liabilities	_	14,397	14,285
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable		37	147
Committed		24	32
Assigned		2,764	3,310
Unassigned		11,823	10,636
Total fund balance		14,648	14,125
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	29,045 \$	28,410

GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2012			Lawful Corrections				Transfers		Adjusted		Collections								Uncollected	
Grand List				Additions		Deductions		To Suspense		Taxes Collectible		Taxes		Interest		Lien Fees		Total		Taxes June 30, 2013	
2011	\$	127,339	\$	1,868	\$	1,421	\$	2	\$	127,784	\$	125,048	\$	478	\$	2	\$	125,528	\$	2,736	
2010		2,401		57		127		5		2,326		945		226		4		1,175		1,381	
2009		1,082		15		39		4		1,054		290		94		1		385		764	
2008		696				34		206		456		112		53		1		166		344	
2007		293				33		1		259		43		41				84		216	
2006		189				33		2		154		25		27				52		129	
2005		90				18				72		10		20				30		62	
2004		41				2				39		5		8				13		34	
2003		23				2				21		3		4				7		18	
2002		18								18		1		9				10		17	
2001		17								17		1		2				3		16	
2000		14								14		1		5				6		13	
1999		13		1						14		1		2				3		13	
1998		9								9		1						1		8	
1997	_	8	_		-					8	_	1	_	1	-			2		7	
Total	\$_	132,233	\$	1,941	\$	1,709	\$	220	\$	132,245		126,487		970		8		127,465	\$	5,758	
		Suspense collections Total collections									_	64	. <u>-</u>		. <u>-</u>			64	•		
											\$_	126,551	\$_	970	\$	8	\$	127,529	•		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are designated or legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The nature and purpose of each Special Revenue Fund is as follows:

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Police Special Services Fund	Charges for services	Police traffic control
Recreation Activities	Charges for services	Recreation leisure programs
Education Special Grants Fund	State and Federal grants	Educational purposes
Special Projects Fund	Various sources	Dedicated gifts and grants
Cafeteria Fund	Sale of food and grants	School food service program
Community Use of Schools	Charges for services	Rental of school facilities
Community Development Block Grant Fund	Federal grants	Community development activities
Housing Rehab	Grant and loan repayment	Improvement loans
Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund	Intergovernmental revenue	Neighborhood housing activities
Levi Drake Fund	Trust and investment income	Library purposes
Emergency Employment Fund	Trust and investment income	General social welfare
Mary Cheney Library Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books for the library
Whiton Library Fund	Trust and investment income	Support of library
Manchester Police Department Health and		Needy Manchester Police and/or their
Welfare Fund	Trust and investment income	survivors
Library Appreciation Fund	Trust and investment income	Library purposes
Foulds Family Foundation	Trust and investment income	Recreational programs
R. B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books for the library
Trust Funds - Board of Education	Trust and investment income	Education related purposes
Wilma D. Marlow Fund	Trust and investment income	General support of library
Newton B. Taggart Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books
East Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust and investment income	Perpetual care
Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust and investment income	Perpetual care
Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	Trust and investment income	Education related purposes
Library Trust Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books for the library

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Jarvis Library Fund	Trust and investment income	Perpetual care

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	,					S	pecial Reve	nue	Funds						
ASSETS		Police Special Services Fund	 Recreation Activities	_	Education Special Grants Fund	Special Projects Fund	Cafeteria Fund	-	Community Use of Schools	_	Community Development Block Grant Fund	_	Housing Rehab]	ghborhood Housing levelopment Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	271	\$ 279	\$	62 \$	1,312 \$	621	\$	26	\$		\$	32	\$	47
Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Interfund receivable		219			494	5 25	12 540				2 124		40 79		12
Inventory Total Assets	\$	490	\$ 279	\$	556 \$	1,342 \$	1,230	\$	26	\$	126	\$	151	\$	59
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	,			=				=		=		_			
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	-	\$ 10 2 48 60	\$	215 \$ 61 11 287	86 \$ 86	180	\$	-	\$	75 45 2 122	\$	21 21	\$	12 12
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances		490 490	 219 219	_	269	1,256	57 993 1,050	-	26 26	-	4	-	130		47
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	490	\$ 279	\$_	556 \$	1,342 \$	1,230	\$	26	\$	126	\$_	151	\$	59

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

							5	Special Revenue	e Fı	unds					
ASSETS	Le Dra Fu	ke	Emergency Employment Fund	-	Mary Cheney Library Fund	 Whiton Library Fund	<u>-</u>	Police Department Health and Welfare Fund	_	Library Appreciation Fund	Foulds Family oundation	_	R.B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund		Trust Funds - Board of Education
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Interfund receivable Inventory	\$	102 \$	34	\$	1	\$ 427 994	\$	27	\$	8	\$ 23	\$	5	\$	2
Total Assets	\$	103 \$	34	\$	1	\$ 1,421	\$_	27	\$	8	\$ 23	\$	5	\$	2
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	103	34 34	-	1	 1,421	-	27 27	-	8	 23	-	5	-	2
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	103 \$	34	\$	1	\$ 1,421	\$_	27	\$	8	\$ 23	\$_	5	\$_	2

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	_				Special	Rev	enue Funds					<u>]</u>	Permanent Fund			
ASSETS		Wilma D. Marlow Fund	Newto Tagg Fur	gart	East Cemetery Trust Fund	_	Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund		Trust Funds Held at the Board f Education		Library Trust Fund	_	Jarvis Library Fund		Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Interfund receivable Inventory	\$	8	\$	973	123 424 4	\$	8 \$ 264	\$	133	\$	76	\$	2,325	\$	(79)	\$ 3,627 4,981 294 1,183
Total Assets	\$_	8	\$	973 \$	551	\$_	272 \$	\$	133	\$	76	\$_	2,325	\$	(79)	\$ 10,142
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$		\$	4 \$ 22 26	-	\$	-	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	3 12	\$	(79) (79)	\$ 573 63
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	8		947	551	-	272		133	_	76 76	_	750 1,560 2,310	•	-	807 6,816 1,789 9,412
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	8	\$	973 \$	551	\$_	272 \$	\$ <u></u>	133	\$	76	\$_	2,325	\$	(79)	\$ 10,142

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

					;	Special Revenue	e Funds				
	Police Special Services Fund	Recreation Activities	Educa Spec Gran Fun	cial nts	Special Projects Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Community Use of Schools	Commu Develop Block G Fund	ment Frant	Housing Rehab	Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund
Revenue:											
Intergovernmental revenue Survestment income	5	\$	\$	8,712 \$	1,420	\$ 2,123	\$	\$	711 \$	3	\$
Net increase in the fair value of investments											
Charges for goods and services Other	928	259 6		322	46 257	1,022	101		4		
Total revenues	928	265		9,034	1,723	3,145	101		715		
I otal revenues	928		· 	9,034	1,/23	3,145	101		/13		
Expenditures: Current:											
General government					57				115		
Public works					82						
Public safety	1,016				1,175						
Human services					1,045				449		
Recreation		271			15						
Library					3						
Education				9,077		3,188	90				
Other									151		
Capital outlay	1,016	271		9,077	2,377	3,188	90		151 715		
Total expenditures	1,016	2/1	· 	9,077	2,377	3,188	90		/13		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(88)	(6)		(43)	(654)	(43)	11				
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in		10			197		4				
Transfers out											
Total other financing sources (uses)		10			197	-	4		-		-
Net change in fund balances	(88)	4		(43)	(457)	(43)	15		-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	578	215	. <u> </u>	312	1,713	1,093	11		4	130	47
Fund balances, End of Year	490	\$ 219	\$	269 \$	1,256	\$1,050	\$26	\$	4 \$	3 130	\$47_

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

					Special Revenue F	Tunds			
	Levi Drake Fund	Emergency Employment Fund	Mary Cheney Library Fund	Whiton Library Fund	Police Department Health and Welfare Fund	Library Appreciation Fund	Foulds Family Foundation	R.B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund	Trust Funds - Board of Education
Revenue:									
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investment income Net increase in the fair value of investments	2 11			42 141					
	11			141					
Charges for goods and services Other					2				
Total revenues	13			183	2				
Expenditures: Current: General government Public works Public safety Human services Recreation Library Education Other Capital outlay Total expenditures	1			8					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12			175	2				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)			-	<u> </u>					<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	12	-	-	175	2	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	91	34	1	1,246	25	8	23	5	2
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 103	\$ 34	\$ 1	\$1,421_	\$ 27	\$8	\$ 23	\$ 5	\$ 2

55

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

			Specia	Revenue Funds			Permanent Fund	
	Wilma D. Marlow Fund	Newton B. Taggart Fund	East Cemetery Trust Fund	Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	Library Trust Fund	Jarvis Library Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue:								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 12,966
Investment income		31	12	9	1		71	168
Net increase in the fair value of investments		87	27	16			234	516
Charges for goods and services			55			2.4		2,411
Other						24		615
Total revenues		118	94	25		24	305	16,676
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								172
Public works								82
Public safety								2,191
Human services								1,494
Recreation								286
Library		23				3	31	68
Education					1			12,356
Other			6	5				12
Capital outlay								151
Total expenditures		23	6	5	1	3	31	16,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		95	88	20		21	274	(136)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in								211
Transfers out			(7)					(7)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		(7)	-			-	204
Net change in fund balances	-	95	81	20	-	21	274	68
Fund balances, beginning of year	8	852	470	252	133	55	2,036	9,344
Fund balances, End of Year	\$8	\$ 947	\$ 551	\$ 272	\$ 133	\$ 76	\$ 2,310	\$9,412

Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Information Services Fund: Operation of and staffing for the Town's central data processing facility is wholly supported by contributions from the Town's General, Water, Sewer, Sanitation and Fire Funds and the Downtown Special Services District Component Unit.

Manchester Self-Insurance Program (MSIP): All costs associated with the Town's risk management operations are centralized in this fund. Fund income is in the form of prorata contributions from the Town's General, Water, Sewer, Sanitation, Fire and Data Processing Funds.

Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund (TOMMIF): All costs associated with the funding and operation of a self-insured employees' health benefits fund.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

		Information Systems Fund		Manchester Self- Insurance Program	Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund		Total
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,606	\$	8,909	\$ 8,140	\$	18,655
Investments				65	7,294		7,359
Receivables				10	1,181		1,181
Prepaid expenses		1.606		12	16.615		12
Total current assets		1,606		8,986	16,615		27,207
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net		953	,			_	953
Total assets		2,559		8,986	16,615	. <u> </u>	28,160
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts and other payables		36		156			192
Claims payable				3,152	1,717		4,869
Compensated absences payable		80	,	8		_	88
Total current liabilities		116	ii.	3,316	1,717	_	5,149
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences payable		211		1			212
Claims payable	-			4,525		_	4,525
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	211		4,526	-	_	4,737
Total liabilities		327	i.	7,842	1,717	_	9,886
NET POSITION							
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		953					953
Unrestricted		1,279	ı	1,144	14,898	_	17,321
Total Net Position	\$	2,232	\$	1,144	\$ 14,898	\$	18,274

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	Information Systems Fund	Manchester Self- Insurance Program	_	Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,759	\$ 3,520	\$	24,622	\$	29,901
Other		598	_		_	598
Total operating revenues	1,759	4,118	_	24,622	_	30,499
Operating Expenses:						
General operating	1,626	336		1,048		3,010
Claims expense		2,789		20,934		23,723
Depreciation expense	283					283
Total operating expenses	1,909	3,125	_	21,982	_	27,016
Operating Income (Loss)	(150)	993		2,640		3,483
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Interest on investments	2	8	_	249	_	259
Change in Net Position	(148)	1,001		2,889		3,742
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,380	143	_	12,009	. <u>-</u>	14,532
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,232	\$ 1,144	\$_	14,898	\$_	18,274

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	\mathbf{S}_{2}	ormation ystems Fund		Manchester Self- Insurance Program		Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from users	\$	1,759	\$	3,520	\$	24,200	\$	29,479
Cash received from insurance proceeds				598				598
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(741)		(71)		(1,048)		(1,860)
Cash paid to employees		(910)		(125)				(1,035)
Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums			_	(2,967)		(21,806)		(24,773)
Net cash provided by operating activities		108	-	955		1,346	_	2,409
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Cash provided by other funds				5,753				5,753
Cash paid to other funds				5,755		(1,350)		(1,350)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	. —		-	5,753	•	(1,350)	_	4,403
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			-	-,	•	() /_	_	,
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchase of fixed assets		(17)	_					(17)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(17)	_	-		-		(17)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest received		2		8		249		259
Sale of investments		2		248		7,895		8,143
Net cash provided by investing activities		2	-	256	•	8,144		8,402
The cash provided by investing activities			-	200	•	<u> </u>		0,.02
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		93		6,964		8,140		15,197
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,513	_	1,945				3,458
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,606	\$	8,909	\$	8,140	\$_	18,655
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided								
by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(150)	\$	993	\$	2,640	\$	3,483
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by operating activities:		202						202
Depreciation expense Increase in accounts receivable and other		283						283
prepaid assets				(9)		(422)		(431)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(10)		150		(422)		140
Decrease in accrued expenses		(10)		150				(1)
Decrease in accrued expenses Decrease in compensated absences payable		(14)		(11)				(25)
Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in claims payable		(14)		(168)		(872)		(1,040)
Decrease in claims payable			-	(100)		(072)		(1,070)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	108	\$	955	\$	1,346	\$	2,409

AGENCY FUNDS

Plan Deposit Fund - Deposits held pending return of plans and specifications for various Town activities.

Student Activity Fund - To account for funds used for after school activities.

Senior Center Activities Fund - To account for funds used for senior citizens' activities.

Maintenance Bond Fund - Interest bearing funds held pending completion of obligations under contract with the Town.

Redevelopment Agency Fund - To account for SCPRIF loan from the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development to the Manchester Redevelopment Agency.

AGENCY FUNDS

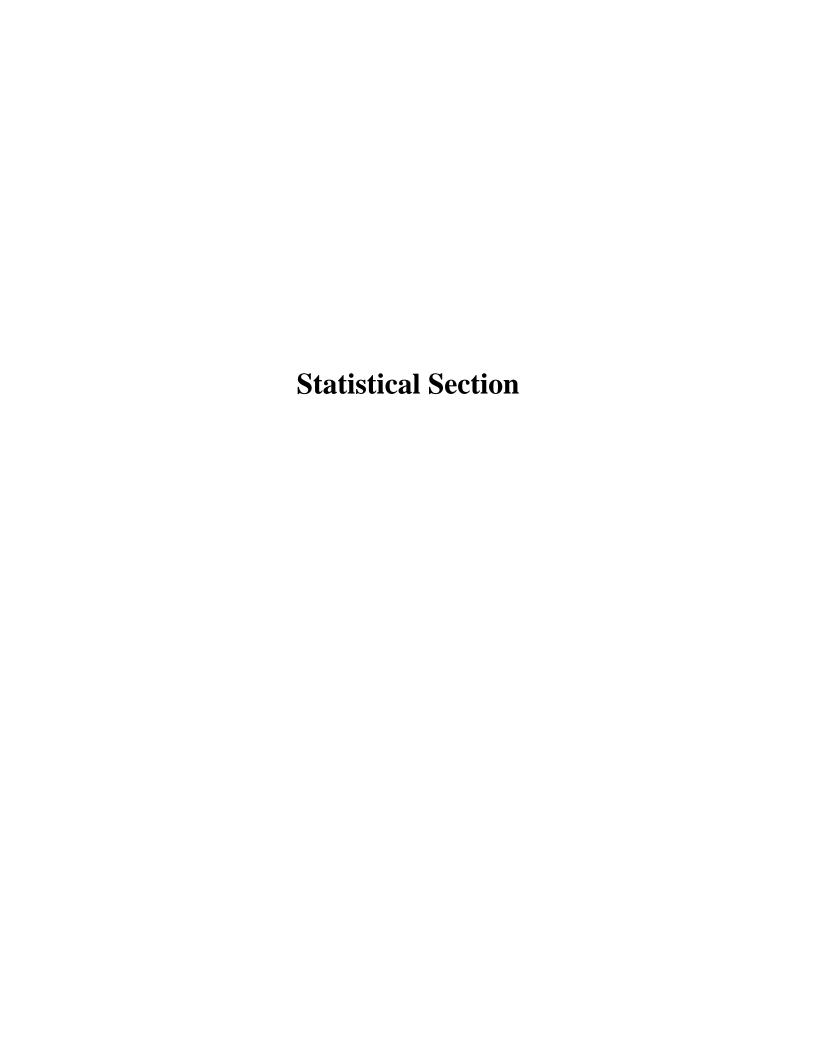
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	De	lan posit und	A	Student Activity Fund	_	Senior Center Activities Fund	N	Maintenance Bond Fund	R	dedevelopment Agency Fund	_	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20	\$	436	\$ =	44	\$=	177	\$ _	4	\$_	681
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	\$	20	\$	436	\$_	44	\$_	177	\$	4	\$	681

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 20		_	Additions	_	Deductions	<u> J</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
Plan Deposit Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20	\$_	_	\$_	-	\$	20
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$	20	\$_		\$_	-	\$	20
Student Activity Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	501	\$_	947	\$_	1,012	\$_	436
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$	501	\$_	947	\$_	1,012	\$_	436
Senior Center Activities Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46	\$	15	\$_	17	\$	44
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$	46	\$	15	\$	17	\$	44
Maintenance Bond Fund				_		_		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$2	228	\$_	24	\$_	75	\$	177
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$2	228	\$_	24	\$_	75	\$_	177
Redevelopment Agency Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4	\$_		\$_		\$_	4
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$	4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4
Total All Funds								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	799	\$_	986	\$_	1,104	\$	681
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$	799	\$_	986	\$_	1,104	\$	681



Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- *Debt capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2013	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005*		2004
Governmental activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	100,236	\$ 103,203	\$	99,265	\$	94,969	\$	104,570	\$	85,637	\$	89,227	\$	68,196	\$	56,406	\$	10,349
Restricted		2,310	2,036		1,715		4,163		3,702		4,248		4,634		2,749		2,515		2,455
Unrestricted	_	6,314	3,386	_	6,333	_	6,886	_	(1,969)	_	17,822	_	(3,330)	_	(6,672)	_	(1,422)		(2,576)
Total governmental activities net position	_	108,860	 108,625	_	107,313	_	106,018	_	106,303		107,707		90,531	_	64,273	_	57,499	_	10,228
Business-type activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets		34,397	33,007		29,404		25,753		26,098		24,060		24,704		26,485		26,224		26,872
Unrestricted		13,520	7,550	_	10,808	_	17,057	_	18,590		30,569		29,208	_	25,672	_	21,773		21,817
Total business-type activities net position	_	47,917	40,557	_	40,212	_	42,810	_	44,688		54,629	_	53,912	_	52,157	_	47,997		48,689
5 Primary government:																			
Net investment in capital assets		134,633	136,210		128,669		120,722		130,668		109,697		113,931		94,681		82,630		37,221
Restricted		2,310	2,036		1,715		4,163		3,702		4,248		4,634		2,749		2,515		2,455
Unrestricted	_	19,834	 10,936		17,141	-	23,943	_	16,621		48,391	_	25,878	-	19,000	_	20,351		19,241
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$_	156,777	\$ 149,182	\$_	147,525	\$	148,828	\$_	150,991	\$	162,336	\$_	144,443	\$_	116,430	\$_	105,496	\$_	58,917

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

^{*}Restated - retroactive reporting of infrastructure

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,171	\$ 6,134 \$	6,190	\$ 7,759	\$ 4,079	\$ 7,537	\$ 4,291	\$ 5,730	\$ 5,725	\$ 7,881
Public works	21,309	22,705	23,244	19,734	19,094	16,321	16,434	15,552	10,567	10,294
Public safety	35,564	35,008	33,808	31,919	32,588	37,270	27,214	25,374	25,185	24,203
Human services	4,480	4,499	5,114	4,063	5,213	5,246	4,176	4,389	4,044	5,303
Leisure services	6,682	6,910	6,230	6,443	6,288	5,714	5,379	5,274	4,704	4,892
Employee benefits							2,365	2,123	1,775	1,468
Education	130,554	129,950	123,384	122,609	125,273	135,716	103,790	98,998	90,410	90,925
Interest on long-term debt	3,277	3,155	3,297	3,505	3,580	3,333	2,385	2,053	1,722	1,770
Other	-				-		4,993	3,729	3,733	3,398
Total governmental activities expenses	208,037	208,361	201,267	196,032	196,115	211,137	171,027	163,222	147,865	150,134
Business-type activities:										
Water	7,654	8,223	9,060	7,647	8,525	6,725	6,862	6,196	6,266	6,196
Sewer	6,074	6,593	5,511	5,850	5,644	5,769	4,869	5,500	5,098	4,959
Sanitation	7,422	12,783	7,463	6,888	12,857	7,065	6,445	5,651	5,795	5,610
Total business-type services	21,150	27,599	22,034	20,385	27,026	19,559	18,176	17,347	17,159	16,765
Total primary government expenses	229,187	235,960	223,301	216,417	223,141	230,696	189,203	180,569	165,024	166,899
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	942	854	815	1,001	921	1,066	1,386	1,788	1,500	1,369
Public works	963	1,024	897	931	784	934	1,357	1,195	1,652	1,065
Public safety	1,594	1,309	1,349	1,677	1,470	1,634	1,130	893	1,293	1,124
Human services	169	135	216	221	80	91	146	95	64	71
Leisure services	665	862	848	827	791	706	649	673	674	705
Education	2,253	2,439	2,524	2,841	2,780	2,493	2,333	2,515	3,330	3,633
Operating grants and contributions	55,558	57,418	54,185	53,234	49,599	73,278	44,596	42,944	37,806	39,921
Capital grants and contributions	3,598	7,934	6,388	3,663	8,224	20,105	21,937	5,253	3,283	2,408
Total governmental activities program revenues	65,742	71,975	67,222	64,395	64,649	100,307	73,534	55,356	49,602	50,296
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:			19,933	18,391	18,102	19,749	19,801	18,312	16,198	16,453
Water	8,156	7,749								
Sewer	7,389	7,010								
Sanitation	7,380	7,035								
Operating grants and contributions	680	3,791								94
Capital grants and contributions	7,302	1,113	289	187	236	264	238		65	1,277
Total business-type activities program revenues	30,907	26,698	20,222	18,578	18,338	20,013	20,039	18,312	16,263	17,824
Total primary government program revenues	96,649	98,673	87,444	82,973	82,987	120,320	93,573	73,668	65,865	68,120
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(142,295)	(136,386)	(134,045)	(131,637)	(131,466)	(110,830)	(97,493)	(107,866)	(98,263)	(99,838)
Business-type activities	9,757	(901)	(1,812)	(1,807)	(8,688)	454	1,863	965	(896)	1,059
Total primary government net expense	(132,538)	(137,287)	(135,857)	(133,444)	(140,154)	(110,376)	(95,630)	(106,901)	(99,159)	(98,779)

(Continued on next page)

64

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General revenues and other changes in net assets:											
Governmental activities:											
Property taxes	\$	134,465 \$	132,767	\$ 128,711	\$ 124,710	\$ 122,923	\$ 118,916	\$ 115,112	\$ 107,059	\$ 98,738	\$ 93,719
Grants and contributions not restricted to											
specific purposes		4,064	4,544	3,752	4,212	4,916	4,686	4,775	4,600	4,571	4,382
Unrestricted investment earnings		985	238	920	706	298	2,159	2,676	1,380	945	424
Miscellaneous		497	439	628	376	215	591	572	1,085	499	400
Premiums on bond issuance					65						
Transfers		2,519	(290)	1,329	1,283	1,710			_		
Total governmental activities	-	142,530	137,698	135,340	131,352	130,062	126,352	123,135	114,124	104,753	98,925
Business-type activities:											
Unrestricted investment earnings		(129)	888	438	1,059	457	1,917	1,185	663	675	310
Miscellaneous		251	68	105					3,048	92	
Premiums on bond issuance					153						
Transfers		(2,519)	290	(1,329)	(1,283)	(1,710)					
Total business-type activities		(2,397)	1,246	(786)	(71)	(1,253)	1,917	1,185	3,711	767	310
Total primary government		140,133	138,944	134,554	131,281	128,809	128,269	124,320	117,835	105,520	99,235
Changes in net position:											
Governmental activities		235	1,312	1,295	(285)	(1,404)	17,176	26,986	6,774	7,053	(163)
Business-type activities		7,360	345	(2,598)	(1,878)	(9,941)	717	1,755	4,160	(692)	619
Total Primary Government	\$	7,595 \$	1,657	\$ (1,303)	\$ (2,163)	\$ (11,345)	\$ 17,893	\$ 28,741	\$ 10,934	\$ 6,361	\$ 456

Notes:

- (1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) The Town began to allocate employee benefits and other category to appropriate function in fiscal year 2008.
- (3) Enterprise funds charges for services broken out starting in fiscal year 2012.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	_	2013	2012	2011		010	2009	_	2008	2007	_	2006	2	2005	_	2004
General Fund:																
Reserved	\$		\$	\$	\$ 2	2,451 \$	1,787	\$	2,328 \$	1,045	\$	1,561	\$	1,347	\$	1,211
Unreserved					13	3,049	14,490		16,316	16,298		13,829	10),591		7,960
Nonspendable		37	147	39												
Committed		24	32	40												
Assigned		2,764	3,310	5,515												
Unassigned	_	11,823	10,636	10,053				_			_	_			_	
Total General Fund	_	14,648	14,125	15,647	15	5,500	16,277	_	18,644	17,343		15,390	1	1,938	_	9,171
All other governmental funds:																
S Reserved					3	,835	4,234		6,638	10,947		33,567	Ç	9,533		3,540
Unreserved, reported in:						,	,		,	,		,		,		,
Special revenue funds					7	,554	5,922		5,605	4,452		3,791	3	3,211		3,176
Capital project funds						,221)	(7,341)		3,913	(20,039)		(42,073)		7,685)		3,621
Nonspendable		1,144	1,148	798	`	,	` ' '			, , ,		, , ,	`	,		
Restricted		6,816	6,626	6,147												
Committed		3,421	3,962	4,410												
Unassigned	_	(10,349)	(12,174)	(7,522)				_			_				_	
Total All Other Governmental F	Funds \$_	1,032	\$ (438)	\$ 3,833	\$ 8	,168 \$	2,815	\$_	16,156 \$	(4,640)	\$_	(4,715)	\$\$	5,059	\$_	10,337

Note 1: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2: Information for years prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 has not been restated.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005	2004
Revenues:	_		_				_		•		-		_				-		
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	133,330	\$	131,951	\$	129,160	\$ 1	24,547	\$	122,423	\$	119,165	\$	114,568	\$	107,098	\$	99,321	\$ 94,287
Intergovernmental revenue		62,472		68,968		64,073		60,523		62,680		96,007		68,869		52,109		46,406	47,332
Investment and interest income		726		109		906		679		169		1,806		2,365		1,656		1,243	483
Licenses, permits and fines		1,788		1,814		1,637		1,882		1,700		1,922		3,291		2,801		2,759	2,368
Charges for goods and services		4,544		4,308		4,688		5,471		5,154		5,001		3,664		3,893		4,281	4,573
Other		1,260		1,722		1,152		919		624		686		2,212		674		1,151	1,004
Total revenues	_	204,120	_	208,872	-	201,616	1	94,021		192,750	-	224,587	_	194,969	-	168,231		155,161	150,047
Expenditures:																			
General government		5,445		5,417		5,259		5,768		5,180		5,230		5,075		5,004		5,031	4,789
Public works		13,189		12,215		12,815		12,350		12,378		11,822		11,273		10,329		9,650	9,116
Public safety		32,612		31,700		30,234		28,708		28,305		27,628		27,224		25,115		24,292	23,029
Human services		4,129		4,152		4,629		4,022		4,287		3,803		3,972		4,162		4,098	4,982
Leisure services		5,912		6,215		5,481		5,386		5,478		5,477		5,196		5,108		4,774	4,712
Employee benefits		2,876		2,951		2,775		2,636		2,473		2,467		2,365		2,123		1,775	1,468
Education		125,423		125,193		120,603	1	17,444		114,157		133,564		103,878		98,454		90,198	89,430
Internal service fund charges		2,613		2,561		2,883		3,131		4,738		4,629		3,772		3,059		2,923	2,569
Other		717		661		706		1,445		918		1,341		1,178		670		579	815
Debt service:																			
Principal		6,659		14,847		6,596		5,786		5,850		4,044		3,240		3,255		2,550	2,880
Interest		2,915		(5,592)		2,644		3,155		3,564		2,941		1,942		1,889		1,833	1,435
Capital outlay		12,381		20,239		12,508		10,464		22,840		40,438		43,191		16,501		10,602	7,915
Total expenditures	_	214,871	_	220,559		207,133	2	200,295		210,168		243,384	_	212,306	-	175,669	-	158,305	153,140
Excess of revenue under expenditures	_	(10,751)		(11,687)		(5,517)	_	(6,274)		(17,418)		(18,797)		(17,337)		(7,438)	-	(3,144)	(3,093)
Other financing sources (uses):																			
Transfers in		5,938		4,706		4,449		5,059		5,111		6,650		5,793		3,457		4,092	3,598
Transfers out		(3,419)		(4,990)		(3,120)		(3,776)		(3,401)		(4,996)		(4,476)		(2,941)		(3,478)	(2,797)
Other														98		600			
Issuance of debt		9,505		5,990				9,396				39,240		17,624					
Issuance of bond refunding				8,225				4,865										6,800	12,075
Premium on bond refunding				890				243											
Payments to escrow agent				(9,010)				(5,001)										(6,760)	
Bond premium		721		83				65											
Discount on bond refunding			_															(21)	
Total other financing sources	_	12,745		5,894		1,329	_	10,851		1,710		40,894	-	19,039		1,116	-	633	12,876
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,994	\$	(5,793)	\$	(4,188)	\$_	4,577	\$	(15,708)	\$	22,097	\$	1,702	\$	(6,322)	\$	(2,511)	\$ 9,783
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital																			
Expenditures	_	4.66%	. =	4.51%	= :	4.46%	: =	4.68%	:	4.82%	= :	3.46%	: =	3.06%	= :	3.23%	=	2.97%	2.97%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	Fiscal	Real Property Residential Commercial	Industrial	Personal	Motor Vakiala	Less Tax-Exempt	Total Taxable Assessed	Total Town Tax	Estimated Actual Taxable	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual	
•	Year	Residential	Commerciai	Industrial	Property	Vehicle	Property*	Value	Rate	Value	Taxable Value
	2013	\$ 2,133,582	\$ 1,445,633	\$ 199,148	\$ 347,844	\$ 330,040	\$ 568,575	\$ 3,887,672	35.83	\$ 7,128,391	54.54%
	2012	2,464,487	1,541,457	211,699	331,365	311,384	578,803	4,281,589	31.98	7,252,709	58.66%
	2011	2,452,753	1,538,307	210,850	316,399	299,415	563,290	4,254,434	31.28	7,990,547	53.24%
	2010	2,451,856	1,519,057	212,796	335,060	300,428	552,812	4,266,385	30.32	8,004,181	53.30%
0	2009	2,445,731	1,495,555	214,657	326,072	317,059	962,332	3,836,742	32.98	7,358,998	52.14%
67	2008	2,430,203	1,482,835	217,940	312,160	315,314	1,372,034	3,386,418	36.05	6,797,794	49.82%
	2007	1,487,180	1,041,739	173,609	312,851	310,740	394,256	2,931,863	40.14	6,451,935	45.44%
	2006	1,461,532	1,034,848	175,278	309,444	293,308	398,493	2,875,917	38.07	5,760,676	49.92%
	2005	1,442,345	1,028,120	175,466	306,721	273,862	398,665	2,827,849	36.07	5,282,639	53.53%
	2004	1,426,396	1,009,683	180,910	295,928	291,474	391,569	2,812,822	34.31	4,486,068	62.70%

Source: Town of Manchester Office of Tax Assessor

Note: Estimated values are established by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management and the Town of Manchester Assessor's Office based on the ratio of sales price to assessed value.

^{*2008} Exemption includes the non-taxed portion of phased-in assessments.

80

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS GRAND LIST YEARS 2011 AND 2002 (In Thousands)

			October 1, 2	2011			October 1, 2	2002
<u>Taxpayer</u>	-	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Pavilions at Buckland Hills LLC, et al	\$	116,976	1	3.01	\$	86,440	1	3.11
J.C. Penney Properties, Inc		72,760	2	1.87		57,169	2	2.06
Connecticut Light and Power Co.		70,645	3	1.82		27,231	4	0.98
Northland Pavilions, LLC		57,003	4	1.47		48,783	3	1.76
Manchester Developers, LLC		39,323	5	1.01		19,205	7	0.69
Manchester Tolland Development		26,108	6	0.67				
Gateway Lauren, LLC		25,421	7	0.65				
TGM Waterford LLC*		22,279	8	0.57				
Plaza at Buckland Hills LLC		22,230	9	0.57				
Manchester Tarragon LLC		20,998	10	0.54				
May Company						22,304	5	0.80
Downeast Associates						22,111	6	0.80
Walmart/Sam's Club						19,714	8	0.71
L&J Manchester LLC						19,024	9	0.68
Olmstead Commons Master LLC	-				_	14,737	10	0.53
TOTAL	\$	473,743			\$	336,718		

Source: Town of Manchester, Office of Tax Assessor

^{*} TGM Waterford LLC purchased the property formerly owned by the California State Teacher's Retirement System.

Total Collections

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

Collected Within The Fiscal Year of The Levy

to Date Fiscal Taxes Levied Collection Year Ended **Tax Rate** For The Percentage in Subsequent Percentage of Levy June 30, in Mills Fiscal Year Years Amount Amount of Levy \$ \$ 2013 35.83 127,784 125,048 97.86% 125,048 97.86% 2012 31.98 123,389 120,953 98.03% 945 121,898 98.79% 2011 31.28 124,351 122,311 98.36% 123,579 99.38% 1,268 2010 30.32 123,818 121,712 98.30% 1,542 99.54% 123,254 2009 32.98 122,270 120,113 98.24% 1,624 121,737 99.56% 2008 36.05 117,967 116,029 98.36% 1,773 117,802 99.86% 2007 40.14 114,402 112,401 98.25% 1,920 114,321 99.93% 2006 38.07 106,324 104,531 98.31% 1,756 106,287 99.97% 2005 36.07 98,652 97,189 98.52% 1,442 98,631 99.98% 2004 34.31 93,254 91,767 98.41% 1,479 93,246 99.99%

Source: Tax Collector's Report; Comprehensive annual financial report

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands, except per capita)

	_	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business			Activities				Ratio of		
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	. <u>-</u>	Capital Leases		Water		Sewer	_	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	_	Debt Per Capita
2013	\$	80,300	\$		\$		\$		\$	80,300	4.22%	2.07%	\$	1,377.62
2012		76,443		324						76,767	4.57%	1.79%		1,317.05
2011		76,279		636						76,915	4.12%	1.81%		1,318.08
2010		82,188		1,323				865		84,376	5.76%	1.98%		1,496.43
2009		78,218		1,987				1,713		82,170	5.66%	2.14%		1,471.08
2008		84,135		2,795				2,545		89,785	6.20%	2.65%		1,610.86
2007		48,880		3,709				3,360		56,318	3.90%	1.92%		1,012.00
2006		34,437		4,618				4,160		49,958	3.46%	1.74%		898.98
2005		37,635		3,598				4,943		46,661	3.24%	1.65%		817.32
2004		40,185		4,655				5,711		50,551	3.52%	1.79%		884.27

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

70

STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION

JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received for year ended June 30, 2013													
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for elderly - freeze					6								
BASE					\$ 127,535								
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit								
Debt limitation:			-		-								
2-1/4 times base	\$ 286,954	\$	\$	\$	\$								
4-1/2 times base		573,908											
3-3/4 times base			478,256										
3-1/4 times base				414,489									
3 times base					382,605								
Total debt limitation	286,954	573,908	478,256	414,489	382,605								
Indebtedness:													
Bonds payable	35,574	43,801											
Bonds anticipation notes	1,495	- 7	2,275										
Debt authorized but unissued	19,543	9,800	105										
School construction grants													
receivable		(105)			-								
Net indebtedness	56,612	53,496	2,380	<u> </u>									
Debt Limitation in Excess of													

Note (1): In no case shall total indebtedness exceed \$892,745 (seven times annual base for debt limitation computations).

Outstanding and Authorized Debt

\$ 230,342 \$ 520,412

\$ 475,876 \$ 414,489

\$ 382,605

Note (2): Bond anticipation notes payable do not include water bond anticipation notes of \$15,618, which are considered to be self-financing.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General bligation Bonds	(b) Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	_	(a) Debt Per Capita
2013	\$ 80,300	1.13%	\$	1,377.62
2012	76,443	1.05%		1,311.49
2011	76,279	0.95%		1,307.18
2010	83,053	1.04%		1,472.96
2009	79,931	1.09%		1,435.50
2008	86,680	1.28%		1,560.69
2007	52,240	0.82%		946.68
2006	38,597	0.79%		816.01
2005	42,578	0.82%		777.46
2004	45,896	1.02%		829.48

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽a) See Table 12 for population figures

⁽b) See Table 5 for estimated actual taxable value of property

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	_	2013	_	2012		2011	2010		2009	_	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Debt limitation	\$	892,745	\$	862,722	\$	877,422 \$	869,694	\$	857,332	\$	834,302	\$ 803,306	\$ 750,659	\$ 696,367	\$ 662,305
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	112,488	_	109,094	_	83,154	102,551	•	95,310	_	93,663	93,399	38,860	41,306	62,839
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	780,257	\$_	753,628	\$_	794,268 \$	767,143	\$	762,022	\$_	740,639	\$ 709,907	\$ 711,799	\$ 655,061	\$ 599,466
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		14.42%		14.48%		10.47%	13.37%		11.12%		11.23%	11.63%	5.18%	5.93%	9.49%

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Statement of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 9 for calculation of current year debt limitation.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Personal

Calendar Year	Population(1)	-	Income(2) (thousands of dollars)	_	Per Capita Income(2)	Median Age(2)	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)
2013	58,289	\$	1,903,019	\$	32,648	36.9	7,402	7.88%
2012	58,287		1,679,307		28,811	36.5	7,071	8.12%
2011	58,354		1,867,678		32,006	37.7	7,518	8.80%
2010	56,385		1,465,390		25,989	36.5	7,461	8.70%
2009	55,857		1,451,668		25,989	36.5	7,284	8.50%
2008	55,738		1,448,575		25,989	36.5	7,204	5.60%
2007	55,572		1,444,261		25,989	36.5	7,360	4.50%
2006	55,563		1,444,027		25,989	36.5	7,463	4.8%
2005	55,389		1,439,505		25,989	36.5	7,715	4.7%
2004	55,331		1,437,997		25,989	36.5	7,811	4.6%

(1) Source: State of CT Dept of Health

(2) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. (2009 inflation adjusted)

(3) Source: Assistant to Superintendent of Schools, Town of Manchester

(4) Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

2013 AND 2004

			2013					2004	
Fundama	Notes of Desires	Farantana	Develo	Percentage of Total Town	Frankriss	Notario of Business	Employee	Dl.	Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Ed	1,672	1	5.69%	Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Ed	1,565	1	5.32%
Manchester Memorial Hosp.	General Hospital	1,500	2	5.10%	Manchester Memorial Hosp.	General Hospital	1048	2	3.56%
J.C. Penney Company	Warehouse/Distribution	750	3	2.55%	J.C. Penney Company	Distribution Center/Outlet	900	3	3.06%
Manchester Community College	College	725	3	2.47%	Dynamic Metal Works	Sheet Metal Fabrication	567	4	1.93%
Target	Retail	400	5	1.36%	Gerber Scientific	Research Product Develop.	400	5	1.36%
GE Aviation	Parts Manufacturer	400	6	1.36%	Allied Printing Services	General Printing Services	320	6	1.09%
Super Stop & Shop	Supermarket	381	7	1.30%	Scan Optics	Data Processing	290	7	0.99%
J.C. Penney Company	Retail/Distribution	350	8	1.19%	Journal Publishing	Daily Newspaper Prod.	280	8	0.95%
Allied Printing	Commercial Printing	330	9	1.12%	Savings Bank of Manchester	Savings Bank	212	9	0.72%
Big Y World Class Market	Supermarket	300	10	1.02%	Rogers Corporation	Plastics Manufacturer	130	10	0.44%
		6,808		23.16%			5,712		19.42%

Source: Town of Manchester Planning Department and Official Statements

2013 Percentage based on total employed population of 29,410 per the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30.

	run-1 mic-Equivalent Employees as of June 30,										
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Function/Program											
General government	80.40	80.40	86.40	88.75	90.25	93.50	92.50	92.25	97.25	97.25	
Police	154.50	154.50	154.50	154.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	157.50	156.50	155.50	
Fire	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	83.00	81.00	85.00	
Sanitation	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	11.10	9.05	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	
Other public works	147.40	148.40	148.40	148.40	149.40	149.45	149.75	151.15	151.50	157.50	
Recreation	14.00	14.00	8.50	8.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00	
Library	25.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	26.00	27.00	
Education	1,158.13	1,197.67	1,170.71	1,175.00	1,161.25	1,156.00	1,129.00	1,109.00	1,133.00	1,073.00	
TOTAL	1,673.53	1,714.07	1,688.61	1,696.25	1,689.00	1,685.00	1,657.25	1,638.40	1,663.25	1,613.25	

Source: Adopted Budget Books for General Government Preliminary Official Statements for Education

Note: Certain prior year figures have been restated due to better information available at June 30, 2008.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Function/Program										
General government:										
Building permits issued	3,003	3,018	3,100	3,127	3,161	2,926	3,340	3,744	4,160	3,618
Building inspections conducted	4,986	6,498	5,194	6,890	6,830	6,797	7,769	9,017	9,275	7,270
Police:										
Physical arrests	3,391	4,157	4,694	3,549	3,525	3,548	4,121	3,862	3,887	3,309
Parking violations (unavailable pre FY06)	1,863	1,096	1,698	1,743	2,078	2,897	3,220	2,467		
Traffic violations	1,617	2,281	4,999	8,944	6,885	7,233	6,367	4,587	4,587	4,339
Fire:										
Emergency responses	7,790	8,373	8,206	8,097	7,902	7,674	7730	6,456	7705	7,696
Structure Fires (fires extinguished)	30	39	39	31	24	42	53	36	49	43
Inspections	1,394	956	828	1,246	1,858	989	650	610	1079	977
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	50.11	52.85	52.04	41.40	41.40	40.15	44	45	44	43
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	18.2	19.5	19.7	10.4	10.4	12.3	10	10	10	10
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	8.30	6.80	6.30	9.60	10.80	6.00	6.36	6.36	5.69	5.58
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued (unavailable)										
Community center admissions (unavailable prior to 08)	105,280	112,000	112,000	110,000	104,000	79,000				
Library:										
Volumes in collection (thousands)	242.3	243.2	262.1	239.7	238.4	228.8	221.8	215.1	210.8	208.7
Total volumes borrowed (thousands)	777.9	825.4	846.8	859.0	834.5	797.1	747.1	739.4	769.0	859.8
Water:										
New connections	5	8	17	17	45	16	72	97	209	58
Water main breaks	17	15	7	18	10	12	14	4	13	14
Average daily production (thousands of gallons)	4,972	5,019	5,375	5,178	5,320	5,560	5,500	4,666	4,709	4,490
Peak daily production (thousands of gallons)	7,480	8,220	8,400	7,040	7,750	8,070	8,130	7,130	9,100	7,990
Sewer Enterprises:										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	6,200	6,835	6,150	6,552	6,465	5,560	5,500	4,666	4,709	4,490

Source: Internal Department Tracking Reports

77

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Function/Program										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol units	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	218.1	218.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	214.0	213.1	197.7	197.7	197.3
Streetlights	4,820	4,717	4,710	4,698	4,698	4,674	4,688	4,672	4,624	4,594
Traffic signals	52	52	52	51	51	51	50	50	49	49
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	677	677	677	677	677	677	677	677	677	677
Playgrounds	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	22
Baseball/softball diamonds	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	22
Soccer/football fields	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	258	258	257	280	278	255	255	254	243	242
Fire hydrants	2,026	2,021	1,990	1,969	1,970	1,954	1,876	1,812	1,812	1,788
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	167	166	167	167	166	164	161	181.5 *	181.5	181.5
Storm sewers (miles)	143	142	139	163	163	163	150	150	150	150
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200
Transit - mini-buses:										
Administrative buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:

78

Police Department annual reports

Public Works and Recreation Town records

^{*} For fiscal years 2006 and prior, the Eighth Utility District was included in these figures.